

The meeting of the Braintree Union, held in Lyman's School on Sabbath evening was one of great interest. The announcement that Rev. Mr. C. G. Easterbrook, of the M. E. Church, was enough to draw a large audience. The Secretary of the meeting gave us a good account of the proceedings, but we feel that we ought to have more money. In spite of the heat, the audience during the whole meeting, commanded the interest of all.

The next meeting, we hope to give to the ladies of this association a good account of our paper or elsewhere, but it has by no means lost its popularity, nor retired up into the quiet corner of a room, since the last gift of money. The meetings have been well attended, and the members are off to the next meeting, shall doubtless hear from us.

Mrs. Harriett Fogg, the canvasser for Madame Jullien, was in town, while pursuing her labors. She is now at Ashland, fell as she was coming down the steps of the hotel, and sprained her ankle. It has laid her up for a week, getting better and she hopes to be home again.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Gregg, White Mountains next week, understand Miss May Ellis goes with them.

The South Braintree Or-

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PUBLISHED AT

Two Dollars per annum, in advance; Two and a Half at the expiration of the year.
OFFICE, WASHINGTON SQUARE, WEYMOUTH, MASS.

C. G. EASTERBROOK, EDITOR.

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CENT & A LINE FOR EACH.
PAMPHLETS WORK EXECUTED IN A SUPERIOR
MANNER AT THIS OFFICE.

BRAINTREE DEPARTMENT.

The meeting of the Braintree Temperance Union, held in Lyceum Hall, last Sabbath evening was one of much interest. The announcement that Rev. E. M. Taylor of the M. E. Church, would address the meeting, was enough to fill the house. The Secretary of the meeting will doubtless give you a good account of the lecture, but we feel that we ought to add our testimony. In spite of the heat, Mr. Taylor commanded the interested attention of his audience during the whole of his lecture.

He then proceeded to arraign King Alcohol as a criminal at the bar, and place him upon trial. The first accusation was that he is guilty of blasting and ruining the constitution of man, and placing in imagination three glass jars before the audience, putting in one a little blood from the arm of a healthy man, in another a little of the gastric juice from some carnivorous animal, and in the third the vegetables which constitute a healthy man's dinner; then place a little alcohol, he told the effect upon each one and that the act of digestion is stopped until the alcohol is eradicated from the system.

2d.—He is accused of lessening the temperature of the body, cooling the vital parts, as may be proved by taking a thermometer and placing it at the root of the tongue of a healthy man who does not use alcohol in any form, and then try it upon the man who is in the constant habit of using it, and you will find that the temperature is from 4 to 6 degrees lower in the latter case.

3d.—He is accused of unbalancing the mental powers. When man was made he was pronounced good, and it is a sad thing that he has become so perverted from that goodness. There are four stages in this unbalancing. 1st, excitement, expansion of the tissues, which sometimes makes the intoxicated man so dangerous. 2d, the spinal column becomes weak, and causes all manner of convulsions which we call staggering. 3rd, the unbalancing of the intellect, the centre pin or guiding power is off guard and the man becomes worse than a brute. 4th, the state which we call dead drunk.

Ladies often sit on the same settle with men in the first stage, chat and laugh with them, little thinking that they are in that state where one glass more of whiskey would put them off guard and they would become unbalanced and unmindful of the courtesies or even the decencies of life. Often they are safety or death in one glass of whiskey. The engineer, so careful when himself, when the whiskey is in sees not the open switch before him, but madly dashes on, destroying not only property, but lives, in consequence of his excitement. Rum did it. The doctor enters the sick room, the man asks, "How long can I live, doctor? I fear not till morning. The man says, doctor go down and take a glass of wine, and then come back and tell me what you think. Then the man is told it is all right, will get along well, but notwithstanding this, the man dies, deceived by that glass of wine. God understand himself when he said, "Woe unto him that putteth the bottle to his neighbor's lips." It is a wonder how the rumrunner can call himself a man, or hope for heaven, dealing out that which will blight the moral sensibility for time and eternity.

When Garrison and Phillips opposed slavery, it was not until the hand was packed with four hundred drunken rowdies, that they could attempt to break up the meeting. Those men at the bottom of this, knew well the effect of alcohol in exciting to deeds of violence. Nothing is worse, than to see those who have smothered all their noble energies through the influence, who have met all good in them into the base, so that they look upon virtue only as their victim. I believe there is hope for such an one, as he relies on the arm of the sufferer on Calvary. It is impossible for him to reform, relying upon his own strength. He must have help from a stronger and higher source. I know there are many difficulties in the way. One is, the immature age at which many boys and girls have to commence looking out, and caring for themselves. Another, is so many different classes to be got at. We must educate these ignorant ones so that they will take delight in books, works of art and literature, and thus be drawn away from these haunts of dissipation and crime. We have laws to protect the community against the sale of obscene books, and will it not be safer to protect and educate these ignorant ones than to let loose the dogs of war to ruin their character, blast the happiness of their homes and devastate the community. Remember that we must educate these, they must be cultured up so that they will see enjoyment in, and receive it from things which are enabling in their influence, and that they need cheer to help them on their way. We must go down to them and help them up, not pass by on the other side, but come out one word of hope and good-will for them. We must meet them with the Master's spirit, in order that we may do the good and save them in time and eternity.

Now up among the Alpine heights there comes trickling out from underneath a huge boulder a little silver stream, and there it unites with other little streams on its way, now flowing quietly along and now falling in cascades, gathering to itself strength from other sources as it moves; anon reaching the valley it becomes a mighty river, which flows on and on until it joins itself with its native element, the mighty ocean. So years ago, among the silent and busy avenues of the past a little movement was set on foot having for its object the redemption of mankind from the thraldom of an evil which threatened to overwhelm and destroy not only the bodies but the souls of men. It seemed small and insignificant at first, but no cause has met with so much ridicule, sarcasm, obloquy and scorn as this. It has threatened cascades of opposition which threatened to drive this reformation from its stronghold, but the proportions it has assumed requires the attention of all classes of human society. Coming as it did, at first as a mere ripple or a little stream, it has now become a part of the great ocean of human thought. It comes not to us, then, as an idle or fantastic dream, not as the dream of some fanatic of to-day, but it has the prestige of antiquity, the experience of ages past. It has entered into the experience of your friends and my friends. But you say, why need you be so alarmed, there is not half as much drunkenness in this country as in some of the countries of the old world.

Because this master comes a great deal nearer the life of our government than of any other government on the face of the earth. Because it has not such a chance to devastate the very life blood of any other government. It is therefore needless that we ask how as a government stand in this matter, you know we here in Braintree stand on this important question.

There are 900,000 common drunkards in the United States, there are 17 moderate drinkers to every common drunkard, one-half of whom will be members of the criminal fraternity; nineteen-tenths of our criminals are brought there directly by the influence of strong drink; there are 80,000 insane persons, three-fourths of whom become such by the use of intoxicating liquors. They vote, they have a voice in the moral uplifting of the nation.

We have celebrated the one-hundredth birthday of our nation, and it is well. During that one hundred years history we have fought two wars, conquered the most powerful civil rebellion the world ever witnessed, and have settled down, or soon will be to a peaceful basis. And now this question comes up before us in the present, having passed through all the experience of the past, and been growing as a nation larger and stronger notwithstanding the severe strain, it is only to be wrecked right here, or shall this battle of reform be brought to a successful termination. It is no child's play. When a man with the wine bottle for his companion will go on from bad to worse, until that home which is the nucleus like heaven, until, I say, that home has become a bedlam, no place of peaceful rest but rather of weariness, fear and dread, is not the battle serious; should we not all be volunteers in this great army of moral reform?

REX.

Thayer Academy.

The examination of candidates for admission to this excellent school occurs Sept. 14. Under the charge of Prof. Sewall and his able corps of assistants, this Academy has attained to high rank among educational institutions, and to graduate from Thayer Academy may well be counted a distinguished honor.

EAST BRAINTREE.

The Union Engine played a stream of water for two hours, and was followed with the usual roar of drums, fife and drum, and the pipes. The band is especially suitable to be used to visitors.

ZEPH. L. WHITCOMB,
Proprietor.

715

BOSTON

RE HOUSE,

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Here is a school girl, she is happy; she has youth, beauty, intelligence, social position; her affection is won by a young man her equal in these things; she is led to the altar and he promised to be faithful to her. In a few months, or it may be a few years, a monster has entered that household, he who ought to be a natural protector, has become addicted to the wine cup and rushes madly on until he has destroyed not only his own health and comfort, but the happiness and comfort of the beauty, youth and social standing of the whole household. It seems to me there can be no worse punishment inflicted upon any one than upon this school girl. Further, if there is any crime which can never be forgiven by our father in heaven, it seems to me it must be this one, which has wrought such devastation and ruin upon the innocent.

Facts are stubborn things, and it is to a few scientific facts, I propose to call your correspondent to notice. Here is a piece of timber, one guesses it is so long, another that it is this length, up steps another and measuring it with a tape line, says, the fact is a gentleman, you are both wrong, it is so long; thus we propose to deal with this subject.

He then proceeded to arraign King Alcohol as a criminal at the bar, and place him upon trial. The first accusation was that he is guilty of blasting and ruining the constitution of man, and placing in imagination three glass jars before the audience, putting in one a little blood from the arm of a healthy man, in another a little of the gastric juice from some carnivorous animal, and in the third the vegetables which constitute a healthy man's dinner; then place a little alcohol, he told the effect upon each one and that the act of digestion is stopped until the alcohol is eradicated from the system.

The next meeting, we understand, has been given to the ladies of the W. C. T. U. This association has been heard from in our paper or elsewhere, but little of late, but it has by no means lost its interest in the work, nor retired upon its income since the last gift of money that caused such a ripple of agitation. The society have thought best not to hold meetings during the hot weather, and while some of the members are off on vacation. We shall doubtless hear from it again in the fall.

Mrs. Harriett Fogg, the enterprising canvasser for Madame Jullion's dressmaking system, while pursuing her business in Ashland, fell as she was coming down the steps of the hotel, and sprained her arm. It has laid her up for a week or so, but is getting better and she hopes soon to be about her work again.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Gregg start for the White Mountains next week, and we understand Miss May Ellis goes with a party next week.

The South Braintree Orthodox School are invited to go to Rock Point with Randolph Orthodox Sabbath School, Friday.

L. P. H.

[Our correspondent has a nice article on vaccination, which will appear next week.]

Last Sabbath Evening

The Braintree Temperance Union held its regular monthly meeting at Lyceum Hall, President Shaw in the chair. The meeting was opened with singing, after which prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Morse; the report of the last meeting was then read by the Secretary. After more singing the President called attention to a circular issued by one of the Mutual Life Insurance Companies of New York, which though not intended to be a temperance document was in reality a very strong argument in favor of total abstinence looked at in a business point of view, furthermore it came from a source which must be considered unbiased, as it was issued solely from a business standpoint and with a view of enunciating principles upon which only a sound life insurance business can be conducted. He then introduced Rev. E. M. Taylor, as the lecturer of the evening, who proceeded in a very interesting manner to deliver a very impressive lecture, to the largest audience which we have seen gathered in that hall to listen to a temperance lecture, or in fact at any other gathering. The speaker proceeded to show that all political, moral or religious revolutions, governed as they are by natural laws, are slow in their working and inevitable in their result. The success attending them is gradual, the contest protracted, the result sure. "The mills of God grind slow, but they grind exceeding fine." It was peculiarly so in this cause.

Away up among the Alpine heights there comes trickling out from underneath a huge boulder a little silver stream, and there it unites with other little streams on its way, now flowing quietly along and now falling in cascades, gathering to itself strength from other sources as it moves; anon reaching the valley it becomes a mighty river, which flows on and on until it joins itself with its native element, the mighty ocean. So years ago, among the silent and busy avenues of the past a little movement was set on foot having for its object the redemption of mankind from the thraldom of an evil which threatened to overwhelm and destroy not only the bodies but the souls of men. It seemed small and insignificant at first, but no cause has met with so much ridicule, sarcasm, obloquy and scorn as this. It has threatened cascades of opposition which threatened to drive this reformation from its stronghold, but the proportions it has assumed requires the attention of all classes of human society. Coming as it did, at first as a mere ripple or a little stream, it has now become a part of the great ocean of human thought. It comes not to us, then, as an idle or fantastic dream, not as the dream of some fanatic of to-day, but it has the prestige of antiquity, the experience of ages past. It has entered into the experience of your friends and my friends. But you say, why need you be so alarmed, there is not half as much drunkenness in this country as in some of the countries of the old world.

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VOL. 12.

WEYMOUTH, MASS., FRIDAY, AUGUST 9, 1878.

NO. 15.

The Weymouth Gazette.

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Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

NOTICE.

B. BONNEY,
TIN-
C. Y. MASS.,

IN ROBERTSON'S BLOCK,

NOCK & GIANTE STS

WEYMOUTH every Thursday,
C. C. TOWER,

bring Tea Extract by the
can, have it administered

toe Store.

MAGNET BASKETS for sale
Shoe Store. See the In-

ews Range,

er. Also the

RANGE

ments of a high priced Range,

and with us unless you expect

ia. Joseph Bates.

CHARLES Q. TIBBELL,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

OFFICE 20 COURT ST., ROOM 14, BOSTON.

Prompt and careful attention paid to any kind of
legal business.

VIOLINS!

VIOLINS MADE TO ORDER, AND CON-
STANTLY ON HAND.

Prices, from \$20.00, to \$35.00.

ALSO.

Repairing done at short notice,

AND ON REASONABLE TERMS.

ISRAEL A. DAILEY,

LINCOLN SQUARE,

WEYMOUTH LANDING.

GEO. W. HERSEY

Painter and Glazier,

AND DEALER IN

Paints, Oil, Glass, Varnish, Putty, Glue.

[Shop in Geo. S. Baker's building near the corner
of Richmond Street.]

Weymouth Landing.

Leave your Orders

FOR

JOB PRINTING

AT THIS OFFICE, OR WITH

I. AUSTIN DAILEY, Business Agent.

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRIES, INSTEAD OF

CITY ENTERPRISES.

FORD & McCORMICK,
FUNERAL UNDERTAKERS,

AND

COFFIN WAREHOUSE,

WASHINGTON SQUARE,

WEYMOUTH LANDING.

Collins, Caskets, Robes, &c.,

on hand, and furnished on the most fast-
orable terms.

The elegant HEAD-
BROWN'S manu-
facture, and a fine pair of Black Horse have been
procured for the caskets of carriages of any number
which will also be furnished.

A new PATENT FREEZER has been
procured in which the ice
is perfectly preserved without
any loss of water.

Orders addressed to the most faithful man on
application to either of the proprietors.

JOHN FORD,
T. J. McCORMICK.

For sale by all Druggists throughout the Union.

Weymouth, March, 1877.

13

LITERATURE.

[For the Gazette.]

THE GOLDEN SHEEN.

A little stealing is a dangerous deed,
To rob by thousands is ennobling greed.
'Tis mean to take a triffe, when you can
By stealing thousands, be a gentleman.
Thoughts of mead may tempt, and in
despair.

You seek relief by means unfair,
In vain you plead how sad is fortune's
frown.

A sneering world will surely hunt you
down;

But fill your purse,—no matter how—
With gold, with the hat and necktie, now.

It matters not, if from the stabb'd soul

And busy mill, or workshop steadily toil,

The frugal hand has care laid away

A triffe rung from trifles, for a rainy
day."

She arrayed herself in her best dress—a
brown foulard silk with white dots,

A cherry-colored lace shawl about her

shoulder, to her mother, and a respectable
white straw bonnet trimmed with brown.

Thus becomingly attired, she

departed one fine June morning, holding

a brown parasol in one hand, and in

the other a purple velvet reticule contain-

ing her knitting; for she might have

to wait, and time was too precious to be

lost.

Every body in Valmont knew Dr.

Lambert, and could relate his history,

with variations, but it was generally ac-

knowledged that he was "an original."

His reputation as a physician was

great. Yet, although he was only a lit-
tle over forty, he had almost given up

his profession, and practiced only when it

suit ed him. But it was difficult to tell

when it would suit him, for he was

capricious, and took strong likes or dislikes

to people without any apparent reason.

He was not partial to the fair sex, and

seldom consented to take a woman under

his care unless she was poor. This

peculiarity was accounted for by the re-

markable fact that he had been de-
ceived in early youth by the woman he

loved. The only thing people did not

agree upon was the selection of the faith-
less one.

Whatever the doctor might have been

in his youth, he was now ugly, cross,

and crusty. Yet there were those among

his patients who thought him an angel

of kindness. To his honor be it said,

these were poor people, who did not pay,

and who sorely tried the short patience

of their beloved doctor by their long ex-
planations and senseless fear of death.

The only intimate friend of Dr. Lambert

was his dog Fido. They went

everywhere together, and on fine afternoons

the doctor and his dog might al-

ways be seen sitting at the window,

looking at what happened in the street,

and exchanging opinions thereupon; for

the doctor seriously believed that Fido

understood what was said to him, and

that he made distinct and very sensible

remarks upon all subjects worth dis-

cussing. And no one had ever dared to

contradict the doctor.

Miss Morette arrived at the top of the

steep street in which the nobility of Val-

mont chiefly congregates, and where Dr.

Lambert had lived for a period of thirty

years. She rang the bell of a large stone

house, of which he occupied the second

floor, and was admitted into the ante-

chamber by the doctor's housekeeper.

Jeannette had shared the vicissitudes

of domestic life with the doctor during

twenty-five years. She was acquainted

with the doctor's habits, and declared

she was a good woman; and she</p

The Weymouth Gazette.

BOSTON AT

Two Dollars per annum, in advance; Two and a Half at the expiration of the year.

OFFICE, WASHINGTON SQUARE, NEWBURY, MASS.

C. G. EASTERBROOK, EDITOR.

OF HEADING NOTICES INSERTED AT TEN CENTS A LINE. PAMPHLET WORK EXECUTED IN A SUPERIOR MANNER AT THIS OFFICE.

BRAINTREE DEPARTMENT.

The Storm
Here, Sunday, was quite severe. Some hailstones were picked up of pretty large size.

During the shower the house of T. M. Hagan, on River street, was struck by lightning, the bolt entering near the chimney, tearing plastering and woodwork to the kitchen, and setting the house on fire, but the flame was soon extinguished.

In another shower an outbuilding of Michael McDermott, in East Braintree, was struck, and Mrs. Flannigan, who was at the window of a house near by, was partly stunned and thrown to the floor, and her son, who was outside, was so affected that he could reach the house only by crawling on his hands and knees.

Serious.
Some two months ago Mr. Waldo French was hooked by a cow, which proves to be quite a serious affair, causing the entire loss of one eye and very much endangering the other. He has been under a physician's care ever since.

Visitors.
It is a little singular that during the past week the town has been visited by the descendants of two of the deceased former pastors of the First Church, in search of genealogical facts in regard to them. Most of your readers know that three different ministers have held this pastoral each of a half century, viz., Dr. R. S. Storrs, and Revs. Messrs. Wells and Niles. The grandfather of Mr. Wells, from Baltimore, and the great-grandson of Mr. Niles, from St. Louis, each visited the town last week, to gain information in regard to their ancestors.

L. P. H.

EAST BRAINTEE.

Drowned.

On Monday last, Florence, a young daughter of Mr. F. C. Allen, was drowned. She left the house between 3 and 4 o'clock to play with her mates, and supposing that she was with them her mother felt easy about her, but about an hour afterwards, the mother being uneasy at her prolonged absence began to make inquiry in the neighborhood, but found no one had seen her and a search for her commenced. Mrs. Allen went to the pond to look for her, and a little way behind her, going there for the same purpose, was Mr. B. J. Loring, Jr. The mother was the first to discover the body of the little one drowning in the water in the rear of Mr. Desheimer's, under an oak tree. She took hold of the clothes and pulled her toward the shore, and Mr. Loring being near, took her up, when Mrs. A. became prostrated from the sudden shock. Soon recovering, she was enabled to reach the house with the others when everything was done that could be to bring the daughter back to life, but without avail. She was an interesting child, one who seemed to be a favorite in the neighborhood, and of course did almost her parents, who alone will know how much she is missed from the heartthome of her home. The sympathy of friends and neighbors have been freely and cordially extended to them in this, their sad bereavement.

A.

Installation.
At the meeting of Faith Lodge, No. 44, O. of G. T. held Saturday evening the following board of officers was installed by Deputy Charles Hawes: W. C. T., Wm. A. Allen; W. V. T., Susie Allen; W. S., M. Jennie Barrett; W. A. S., Etta Pennington; W. F. S., John V. Allen; W. T., James Harvey; W. C., Minnie C. Dana; W. M., Wm. E. Phelps; W. D. M., Amelia Desheimer; W. L. G., Fannie Dugay; W. O. G., Alfred Cook; W. R. H. S., Isabel Peters; W. L. H. S., Alice L. Henry.

The Lodge received an invitation from Reynolds Lodge, of Quincy, to attend the Good Templars picnic at Silver Lake, Plympton, Aug. 26.

Church Services.
Will be held in Good Templars hall, next Sunday evening, at 6 o'clock; by Rev. J. A. Jerome, of Trinity Church.

SAXON.

The Midnight Howlers
Hold try on Hix's Hill, at 11:30 p. m. of a recent evening, and after transacting important business in the junk bottle line, two of the members had a slight misunderstanding, which they proceeded to settle according to the rules of the prize ring.—A ring was made and two of the brethren selected as seconds; a third acted as referee, while two others volunteered their services as bottle-holders, and theistic argument immediately began. It was a very scientific display, but on the appearance of "Bell" during the ninth round, the meeting adjourned sine die, and the members who had not taken too much tangofoot immediately vanquished.

X. Y. Z.

LETTER FROM MAINE.

HARTFORD, ME., July 26, 1858.
Editor:—I wish to inform many of the sons and daughters of Maine through your columns, that the R. B. from Mechanic Falls to Canton village, instead of being dormant and grown over by bushes, is a thing of life and activity. The managers of the road have made it one of the best equipped roads in Maine; the bridges are all new, substantially built, all the rails re-laid on new sleepers, on solid foundations; the cars are models of beauty from Patten's works, Bath, having all the best appliances; the depot new and convenient. The train reached Canton village the 13th, with many invited guests, and commenced regular trips on the 15th. The people, all along the line, have full confidence that disappointment, as of old, will not await the traveler, as he is landed from the Grand Trunk at Mechanic Falls, to find his way into this part of Oxford County, a place of plenty. The right men in the right place, have infused new life to the farmers, mechanics and merchants, in this part of old Oxford. It is only a question of time when the R. B. will extend to Rumford Falls, one of the largest water powers in New England. Our crops are good; a large crop of extra upland hay has been secured, and a fine crop of meadow hay will soon be gathered; the grain will soon fall before the scythe; the potato crop cannot be counted out this year, by the bushel, even with the help of the farmer's scythe. Our recent rains prepared the pastures to add to the latter, cheese, beet and mustard, while the apple crop will bring to light the cider press for acid.

HARTFORD.

is now open for the season, and will be furnished with Diners or Suppers, and the best manner and publickly respectively sold.

THOMAS LORING,
Proprietor.

7-15
TICKET.

the factors we shall endeavor to the interests and disposed.

to encourage thimlings,
JAMES HEPFERSON,
8-15
Weymouth.

is hereby given

that DAVID W. WHITE,
has been duly appointed
to administer upon herself that trust by
directs. All persons having

the same, and all persons im-

called upon to make pay-

ment.

WHITECOMB, Executrix.

12-14

Genealogical.

REV. JOHN NORTON, (2) the second minister of Hingham, was son of Wm. and Lucy (Downing) Norton, of Ipswich, born 1802. He was the ancestor of many who have lived and died in Weymouth, and probably some still living in the town. He graduated at Harvard College, 1771, and was ordained as colleague with Rev. Peter Hobart, first minister of Hingham, Nov. 27, 1772. He visited Europe several times, according to Mr. Hobart's Diary, and died in Hingham Oct. 3, 1791. He married Mary, daughter of Arthur Mason, of Boston, Nov. 29, 1768. Their children were John, born Dec. 12, 1780; Mary, born Oct. 27, 1803; died the same year; Elizabeth, born March 15, 1806.

John Norton, (3) son of Rev. John Norton, born Dec. 12, 1808, lived in Hingham; was Ensign, Captain and Town Clerk from Dec. 17, 1817, until his death, Aug. 5, 1821.

He married Elizabeth, daughter of Colonel Samuel Thaxter, March 12, 1810. After her death his widow married Col. Benjamin Lincoln, by whom she had Benjamin, born Jan. 24, 1783, who was Major General through the Revolutionary war, Secretary of War, Lieutenant Governor of Mass., & who died in Hingham May 8, 1810. His children were John (4) born Feb. 24, 1787; William, born Nov. 20, 1818; Samuel, born Oct. 22, 1821.

Elizabeth Norton, (3) daughter of Rev. John Norton, born March 15, 1808, married Major John Quincy, of Braintree, Oct. 6, 1775. He was representative to the General Court from Braintree 40 years. The town of Quincy was named for him. Their children were Norton, born 1786; Elizabeth (4) born 1782; married Rev. William Smith, of Braintree, Oct. 10, 1780. They had a son, John (5) born 1783; died Sept. 29, 1788; she died Oct. 1st, 1785.

Samuel Norton, (5) son of John Norton, born Oct. 22, 1781, early removed to Abington, where he became one of the most important men in town, Selectman many years. He married first, Mary, daughter of James Nash, Jan. 31, 1780; she died May 24, 1799.

He married second, Mary, daughter of Jacob Porter, May 24, 1799; their children were Mary, born 1792; Sarah, born 1794; married John Gurney; Elizabeth, born 1796; Benjamin, b. 1791; Samuel, b. 1791; John Clark, Treasurer and Selectman of Abington many years; Jacob, b. 1762; died Dec. 13, 1783; Jacob, b. Feb. 12, 1764.

Rev. Jacob Norton, (5) son of Samuel Norton, Esquire, of Abington, born Feb. 12, 1764, graduated H. C. 1786, ordained minister First Parish, Weymouth, Oct. 10, 1787, resigned in 1824; removed to Billerica, where he died Jan. 17, 1858, aged 94.

J. W. P.

These drives are said to be very beautiful.

Directory.
The Quincy, Weymouth and Braintree Directory for 1878-9 has just been issued by C. W. Calkins & Co., Boston, and is now being delivered to subscribers. It contains valuable maps and is prefaced with a table showing the increase in the towns named since the first issue of the Directory was published, as follows:

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BAINTREE. Names in directory in 1878-9. 1201. In 1870-71. 987. Increase. 214.

Various Items.

Alice Brooker, a colored person, died at South Scituate last week, at the advanced age of 103 years.

Captain Calebates, a pensioner of the war of 1812, died at Scituate last week, aged 82 years and 11 months. He was a brother to Rebecca Bates, who in the year of 1812, by beating a drum on Cedar Point, or Scituate, at a time when some British forces contemplated a descent, deceived them into believing a large body of Americans was at hand to repel them, and thus drove them away.

The Farmers Club of Hanson, proposes to offer about \$200 in premiums this fall. The club has chosen a produce statistic committee, and will canvass the town much more thoroughly than last year.

The assessors of Plymouth have arrived at the following figures:—Number of polls 1660—a gain of 27 over last year. The real property \$2,749,050, being a gain of \$63,500; personal \$1,737,767.90, being a loss of \$10,000; total value of all property \$4,486,810, making a gain on taxation of \$81,703.56. The amount of money to be raised is \$54,672.30. Rate of taxation, \$12.80 on a thousand, which is forty cents higher than last year.

The new steamer of Holbrook filled the 250 barrel reservoir at Brookville one afternoon last week, doing it in thirty-five minutes.

The walls of the new town house in Holbrook are nearly completed.

The friends of Rev. Jesse H. Jones of North Abington are "manning" him for the seminary.

F. W. Rollins, formerly of the Abington Journal, is teaching the North Abington High School.

Bowles' South Abington band furnishes music for the Marshfield cattle show this fall.

The track on the grounds has been enlarged and graded, and is being put in proper condition for trials of speed in harness, this fall at the fair. The circuit is now a full half-mile. It is believed

by many that the track exercises will contribute to make the society fairs more successful.

The Vineyard hotelers generally are complaining of a lack of custom. The cottages are fuller than ever before, while at all the hotels there is a dearth of boarders.

Some mischief makers changed the signs of several of the stores and other business establishments in Stoughton a few nights ago.

Work in the Stoughton boot and shoe factories is improving.

Mr. Isaac Briggs, of Middleboro, has invented a self-feeding nail machine, which involving a new principle in mechanics, bids fair to create considerable in the manufacture of nails. He has patented it in this country and in Europe.

During the shower the house of T. M. Hagan, on River street, was struck by lightning, the bolt entering near the chimney, tearing plastering and woodwork to the kitchen, and setting the house on fire, but the flame was soon extinguished.

In another shower an outbuilding of Michael McDermott, in East Braintree, was struck, and Mrs. Flannigan, who was at the window of a house near by, was partly stunned and thrown to the floor, and her son, who was outside, was so affected that he could reach the house only by crawling on his hands and knees.

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Paul Revere Lodge, F. and A. of Brocton, have manifested their warm interest in Mr. J. S. Fuller, the Worshipful Master of the Lodge, by sending Bro. Alex. Brooks to the Vineyard to take care of him in his sickness.

Yellow fever is still ravaging New Orleans.

The Tappan is "irregular."

Financial "irregularities" are fast becoming "regularities." Mr. Chace of Fall River, has but just got fairly at work in the State Prison, and now Mr. John G. Tappan, of Boston, succeeds to his notoriety.

Mr. Tappan is a son of the late John Tappan, and a nephew of Arthur and Lewis Tappan. The name has been more than an honorable one, and to say that in Boston is to speak of a great deal. Through a long life Mr. John G. Tappan has proved worthy of the name. He is seventy years old, and more, but he has now deeply dimmed the family fame. And it is the old, old story.

For quarter of a century Mr. Tappan

has been the trusted treasurer of the Boston Belting Company, one of the most prosperous and wealthy of the great corporations of New England capital. The company is, or must it now be said, no manufacturer and dealer in rubber goods. Its works were in Roxbury. Its business has always been extremely profitable. For the past thirteen years or more consecutively it has paid annual dividends of at least twenty-three per cent. The stock was held wholly or mainly by some thirty-three persons, ten of whom bear the name of Tappan.

Other of the stockholders are H. F. Durant, Dr. Cullis, founder of the Consumptives' Home, whose purchase was an investment of the funds of that institution; J. W. Kimball, the religious writer, who is related to the Tappan family by a marriage, and Hon. Geo. White, Judge of Probate.

It is well known that no man in Boston

stood higher than John G. Tappan. His private wealth, largely inherited from his father, his heritage of family character and honor, his own character, his years even, seemed an ample foundation. The rumor is now current among those who exult in the downfall of good men, that he was one of "Duriant's converts," but had excellent authority for saying that he is not a church member, though he and his wife have been attendants at the Mount Vernon Church for many years.

A constant watch is kept over the grave of Minnie Warren Newell in Middleboro, for it may be violated and the body stolen.

We guarantee not to contain a single particle of mercury, or any injurious or mineral substance, but to consist entirely of medical purity, purely vegetal and so effectual, yet so harmless.

"I write to you to certify that I have used S. W. BIRD'S CURE for seven years, and found it to be a perfect remedy for my rheumatism, and I am now perfectly well again."

S. W. BIRD, Chattanooga, Fla.

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The Weymouth Gazette.

C. G. EASTERBROOK, EDITOR.

This local paper has an extensive circulation in surrounding towns, and is an advertising medium superior in this vicinity.

IF READING NOTICE INSERTED AT THE CENTS A LINE.

[Special Correspondence of the Gazette.]

A VACATION.

BY L. P. H.
Speaking of vacation, you correspondent has enjoyed a vacation of two days that perhaps you would like to hear about. Some of our South Braintree friends have a dear old home, father and mother, and sisters in Marshfield, and it is a pleasant place to go huckleberrying. Last week Wednesday these friends conceived the idea that it would be fun to go to Marshfield berrying. What, go twenty miles to pick berries? But you know a Yankee never stops to count miles; if he wants to do a thing it immediately becomes practicable and is done. So a horse and carriage were found equal to the occasion, your humble servant was invited and arrangements were made to start at half past four Friday morning and camp out for breakfast on the road. We were all stowed away in the carriage, 6 of us, 2 of whom were children, at a little after five o'clock, and started merrily on our way. At about half past six we found a pleasant spot, where we camped out and ate breakfast with a good relish after our ride in the fresh air. Once more on our way, we jogged along, enjoying every minute of this delightful morning ride. The ground was familiar, and filled with pleasant reminiscences to most of the party, though new to me, and the stories told of the different places along the way, the scenes of other days recalled, together with the songs we sing by way of variety, made five hours pass quickly and pleasantly. The schoolhouses that we passed were nearly all fraught with some recollections, either as the scenes of the labors of some of our party or that of one of her many sisters. The ride was enjoyed by all, and it was with pleasant anticipations of surprising the dear father and mother, that we struck up Home, Sweet Home, as we neared the residence of Mr. Stephen Gardner. We had got fairly launched upon the familiar melody of that very appropriate song, when one of our party, after looking eagerly over the house and seeing unmistakable signs, broke in upon us most irreverently, exclaiming "There isn't a soul at home." This was a joke, and in the matter of surprise the tables were completely turned upon us. It was too true, and the welcome that we were sure of from the kind friends at Marshfield, was missed. We got into the great, cool, comfortable house, and found that we were dreadfully tired, a fact which we might never have discovered had we found our friends at home. The disconsolate looking faces were such a contrast to the cheerful ones of a few moments before. Mrs. D., in particular, sat in the great rocking chair with her feet on her valise and declared herself completely used up, while both she and Mrs. H. declared it was too bad and that there was no fun in coming home if father and mother weren't there. After an hour or so, we all rallied, and concluded to get dinner and make the best of it. Dinner was about ready, when the sound of carriage wheels announced an arrival, which proved to be none other than the father and mother, the sight of whose dear faces was the real object of our journey after all. It is wonderful the way that company brightened up, and from that moment all went "merry as a marriage bell." After dinner, Mr. Gardner harnessed his horse and took us up to the great hill. It was so funny driving up that great steep hill, roads and through pasture land. But the view from the top! I wish I could describe it to you. On the right, in all its mighty grandeur rolled the ocean. As far as eyes could see were the beautiful waters of Massachusetts Bay, from Cape Cod to Cape Ann, in one sweep of vision. It is a sight I shall never forget. In a clear day Provincetown can be seen through a glass, and Cape Ann, Plymouth and the Brant Rock. I doubt if a better view of Massachusetts Bay can be obtained anywhere than upon "Hatch's Hill." On the left of the hill the landscape is very fine, but this other view almost took away my breath. Think of picking berries after that. However I got about two quarts, while the rest were picking four or five. (N.B. mine didn't need picking over,) and hungry and tired we came home to tea, "all there was left of them," some having been tired out earlier and one having been frightened home by a terrible sound like the tramping of a horse, that might have been a beast of prey, who knew?!! After hearing a sound for some time that the rest failed to discover, she put her ear down to the ground and was satisfied, and after warming the rest, she went home with nearly a pint of berries to carry to Braintree, her trophies of the day's exploits. The evening was very pleasant and socially spent after the "berry pasture" had yielded up several more of the sisters of this pleasant family. We went to sleep listening to the music of the little pond lapping against the bridge and thought this little village of Littleton, in Marshfield, and particularly Mr. Stephen Gardner's home, a very pleasant spot. Saturday morning, tired as we were, we wanted so much to go to the top of that great hill on the other side, where we could get a better view of the bay, that we found one of the party willing to take the tramp, and we started. At the top of the hill, in the most desirable spot, a first class hotel was built some years ago and nicely furnished, but before it had received its occupants it was burned to the ground, one night. We went up to the ruins and standing on the cellar walls, had the most commanding view of the whole water scene that we could get from any point, and it was worth the trouble. Descending the hill on another side we went round the ferry and up on Ferry hill, the view from which was a picture. The river at the foot of the hill, a narrow stretch of land and the beach beyond with the grand old bay rolling its waters upon its smooth surface, was a

picture for a painter, but which my poor pen fails to describe. At ten o'clock we started for home, making calls on the way and dining with friends, among whom was a student of Phillips' Academy, who saw "our Professor Sewall" at Centennial celebration of that Institution and admired him only just seeing him. We spent a very pleasant hour or two in this family, recalling old scenes. For one of the party a sort of a home this aunt's had been when she was teaching in this vicinity, where she often went Friday nights and stayed over Sunday, and the visit was a great delight to her and very pleasant to us all. We arrived home at about five, tired but still benefited by the change, the many hours spent in the open air, and the real enjoyment in the whole trip. Our thanks are due our kind friends who included us in this family party, and the kind Marshfield friends who so heartily adopted us into the family and made us feel that we were one of them.

L. P. H.

THE ORGAN AND CHOIR.

It may contribute something to the formation of a healthy public opinion against bad organ-playing in relation to public singing, if we point out some of the common faults of defective and bad-trained organists. In some instances, no mortal can tell what will be the time of the singing from the speed at which the organist plays over the tune. It seems as though he were keeping the time a secret only to be disclosed when the congregational singing actually began. Some players make the widest and most startling contrasts between the loud and soft passages, and if these contrast-men could have their way with the music, they would be satisfied with nothing less than to pass at once from the soft flute to a loud peal of thunder. Grace notes, runs and flourishes, which are never written in hymn tunes by any composer who was not an actual inmate in a lunatic asylum, are put in by the organist to the gratification of his pride and the destruction of everything like congregational singing. Perhaps the most painful and ludicrous performance by which a minister can be annoyed is the skipping and octave pugilism with which some organists occasionally disturb the singing; they have only to go a little further and get somebody to shake a large bunch of keys in the orchestra in imitation of the tambourine, and then the suggestion of the leaping dances would be complete. Another instrument of torture, not un-used by organists who occasionally become oblivious of the laws of good taste, consists in the abrupt and transient introduction of a few notes of the air played one or two octaves higher than the singing of the congregation; it suddenly begins, as it were, in the distance, like the piping wind, and while the shrill whistle attracts the startled attention of everybody, those who are painfully used to the extravagant innovation resort to the old soliloquy: "Here they are again, the drum and the fife band, coming up behind the preacher." Sometimes it is impossible to hear with any enjoyment the singing of the congregation by reason of the persistent loud playing of the organ. The performer forgets that his work is not to overwhelm and drown the voices, but to help them, and develop them to the best advantage. Other organists have the habit of occasionally dying away in a whisper, as though they played best when the congregation could not hear them; but to sing with a whispering organ is like walking on thin ice. There is nothing to sustain the voices of the congregation, nothing to blend them, and nothing to give them confidence. —A good organist will neither try to show off himself nor his instrument in the House of God. His sole aim will be to assist in giving musical expression to those devotional sentiments which are in the hymn, and which are often inspired afresh by good singing.

NOTED MEN.

The death of Mr. Bryant at the good old age of eighty-four has raised a natural curiosity as to the age of some noted literary people still living, and that of others who have "passed on." The following table gives a list of sixty well-known names under each head. The figures may not be absolutely accurate in every case, but they are substantially so:

Living.—Jacob Abbott 75, Edmond About 50, Wm. T. Adams 56, A. B. Abbott 79, T. B. Aldrich 42, Berthold Auerbach 66, George Bancroft 78, Robert Browning 66, Carlyle 83, S. L. Clemens 43, G. W. Curtis 54, R. H. Dana 91, Darwin 69, Disraeli 73, Herdwicks 75, J. A. Froude 60, W. E. Gladstone 69, Asa Gray 68, Bret Harte 39, J. G. Holland 59, Dr. Holmes 69, Julia Ward Howe 59, Thomas Hughes 55, Victor Hugo 76, G. H. Lewes 61, T. H. Huxley 53, George Eliot 53, Longfellow 71, Benson 77, Lossing 65, Herman Melville 59, Donald G. Mitchell 56, Max Muller 56, Mayne Reid 60, Renan 55, Ruskin 59, John G. Sage 62, Mrs. Stowe 66, Bayard Taylor 53, Tennyson 69, Anthony Trollope 63, Whittier 71, F. W. Newman 73, J. H. Newman 77, Chas. Reade 64, Wilkie Collins 53, A. C. Swinburne 61, Wm. Morris 44, E. C. Stedman 45, Edgar Fawcett 51, Thos. Hardy 58, Wm. Black 37, M. F. Tupper 68, C. D. Warner 49, W. D. Howells 41, Miss Alcott 45, Miss E. S. Phelps 34.

Deceased.—John S. C. Abbott 72, Agassiz 66, Hans Andersen 70, Ariosto 59, Jane Austen 42, Francis Bacon 65, Balzac 51, Joel Barlow 57, Albert Barnes 72, Richard Baxter 76, Francis Beaumont 39, James Gordon Bennett 77, Beranger 77, Boccaccio 62, James Howell 55, Frederika Bremer 64, Charlotte Bronte 39, Charles F. Brown 33, Mrs. Browning 52, Buckle 40, Bulwer 68, Bunyan 60, Burns 37, Lord Byron 36, Calderon 81, Campbell 67, Chaucer 72, Coleridge 62, Cooper 62, Copper 69, De Quincey 74, Dickens 58, Dryden 69, Dunmas 67, Miss Edgeworth 82, Gibson 57, Goethe 61, Halléck 77, Hawthorne 60, Arthur Helps 58, Mrs. Hemans 41, Richard Hildreth 58, Washington Irving 76, Samuel Johnson 51, Keat 50, Mrs. Kingsbury 56, Charles Lamb 59, Macaulay 59, Harriet Martineau 74, Thomas Moore 73, J. S. Mill 67, Milton 66, Montaigne 59, Poe 40, Prescott 63, Scott 61, Shakespeare 52, Thackeray 52.

VEGETINE, FOR DROPSY,

I never shall
Forget the first Dose.

PROVIDENCE.

Mr. H. B. STEVENS.—

Dear Sir.—I have been a great sufferer from dropsy for more than three years. I was confined to bed, and was entirely helpless. I was obliged to have men help me in and out of bed, and my wife had to care for me, and my size was swollen to twice my waist. I suffered all manner of cold and fever, and was unable to sleep. I tried all remedies for Dropsy, but nothing would cure me. I was told I would die; many nights I expected to die before morning. At last Vegetine were given to me, and I found relief. I could realize its good effects from day to day: I was getting better. After I had taken some drops, I could walk one hundred feet without assistance. The dropsy had now quite disappeared. I kept taking the Vegetine until I regained my health. I have no doubt that if you can get hold of it, you can cure any child. I will recommend it to the world. My father is 80 years old, and has been taking Vegetine after I got out and was able to attend to my work. I am a carpenter and have a wife and two children. She is a widow of Negritia, who had suffered for more than 20 years. She says she has not slept well for years, it is not conclusive proof, if you are a sufferer you can be cured, as I was. I have had to take six bottles of Vegetine a day. It works in the blood, and is a safe, simple remedy recommended very highly. The little bottle cured me, and all I can say is, that I owe my health to the Vegetine. You are a good servant, S. W. PRATT.

NEWPORT, KY., April 29, 1877.

Mr. H. B. STEVENS.—Having suffered from a breaking out of *Cankerous* for more than five years, caused by an accident, I was compelled to give up my business, and was unable to earn a living. I could think of nothing and helped myself, until I had taken six bottles of Vegetine a day. It worked in the blood, and is a safe, simple remedy recommended very highly. The little bottle cured me, and all I can say is, that I owe my health to the Vegetine. You are a good servant, S. W. PRATT.

JOHN T. DIXON,

COMMISSION MERCHANT,
RECEIVER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Provisions, Produce, Flour,
Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Beans,
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80 per cent. Dividends ON 7 YEAR POLICIES.

60 per cent. on 5 Years.

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OF BOSTON, (Formerly of Brighton)
INSURES ONLY
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Assets \$566,563.85.

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RECEIPTS,

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DODGERS,

TICKETS,

TAGS,

And every description of

Books,

Cards,

Drafts,

Labels,

Deeds,

Orders,

Receipts,

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Posters,

Dodgers,

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Tags,

Auction Sales attended to as usual.

C. AHLF,

Wheelwright & Carriage Maker,

Repairing done in the best manner, and at short notice.

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MERCHANT TAILOR,

417 MAIN STREET, BROCKTON.

T. J. FLOOD,

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HORSE-SHOEING,

Blacksmithing & Carriage Work,

SHOP CORNER OF WASHINGTON & COMMON STS., WEYMOUTH.

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The Weymouth Gazette.

PUBLISHED AT

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OFFICE, WASHINGTON SQUARE, WEYMOUTH, MASS.

C. G. EASTERROOK, EDITOR.

READING NOTICES INSERTED AT TEN CENTS A LINE.
PAMPHLET WORK EXECUTED IN A SUPERIOR MANNER AT THIS OFFICE.

BRAINTREE DEPARTMENT.

Mrs. Mary White, aged 103 years, 5 months and 12 days, went home on Monday, Aug. 12. Born before our nation's birth, she died in its infancy and entered upon its second. Braintree has no longer its centenarian of which to boast. Of a life so quiet and uneventful but little can be said. For sixty-four years she was a consistent member of the First Church, having their playing at home is any criterion by which to judge of what will be done there, their competitors will have cause for putting forth their best efforts, and we trust that they will have won in the past. We learn that at a trial the other evening the Union played a stream of 210 feet 3 inches. X. Y. Z.

" Could those who are in search of other's faults be led to muse upon their own? " Could some power the giftie gie us, To see ourselves as others see us? " then, perhaps, would be manifested less of the spirit of the Pharisee who thanked God that he was not as other men.

In the same issue there appeared an attempt to criticize my criticism of the Chief Engineer's report. The article does not deny or disprove any of the facts we presented, neither does it give any additional light on the subject. Mistakes are made, but they are unintentional, no doubt, and the article as a defense of the Engineers has had but few equals since the now famous one upon "The Philosopher and the Jackass."

X. Y. Z.

EAST BRAINTREE.

Union Engine Co. No. 1, of this village, will attend the Firemen's Festival at Mystic Park, Medford, next Thursday. They will be accompanied by the Temple Drum Corps of E. Weymouth. If their playing at home is any criterion by which to judge of what will be done there, their competitors will have cause for putting forth their best efforts, and we trust that they will have won in the past. We learn that at a trial the other evening the Union played a stream of 210 feet 3 inches. A.

A little girl named Katy Doyle, while playing on an embankment Wednesday afternoon, in jumping down the bank fell and broke her right arm. Doctor Dearing was called to adjust the fracture, and she is now doing well.

SAXON.

MR. EDITOR:—In your last week's paper I noticed in the report of the regatta that the Wawa came in ahead of the boat eight minutes or more. In justice to both you and your friends, I will say that the time given the Glacie was ahead by 16 seconds. It looks strange to us that every other yacht's time should be correct and her's not. There is some feeling in this matter, and we wish you to correct in this week's paper. G.

[Not having the copy at hand, we can only presume that our reporter got the returns mixed.—Ed.]

HINGHAM.

Baid on a Notorious Report.

A person named Harry Holbrook, became a resident of this town about two months ago, occupying the house of the late Classon, at East St. The place has acquired an enviable notoriety on account of assemblage of men and women, who appeared to obtain liquor on the premises, some of these parties prolonging their stay to late hours in the night and early in the morning, and being very hilarious.

From these suspicious movements, it was judged expedient by the officers, to investigate matters, and last Saturday night Detective Pratt, of the State force, and officers Spring, Harden, Cook, and Whiston, made a raid on the place, armed with a search warrant for liquor. The officers first succeeded in getting the door open, and from 11 o'clock P. M. till 2 A. M., they counted about thirty visitors, who were drunk, and their faces as fair as an infant's, so that it was hard to realize that she was over a hundred years old. She left two daughters and a son, and one would judge from comparison with the two pieces, that mother and son were not a whit younger than the two. A picture of Mrs. White hung in her room, taken when she was fifty. It is a picture of a handsome robust woman.

Her funeral services were attended in the First Church Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. Mr. Morris, of the Congregationalists, in the pulpit, the Socio-Rev. Thomas Emerson, conducted the services. A quartette, composed of Dr. Dearing and wife, Mrs. Wallace Mayhew and Mr. Edward Hayward, opened with them some little token of affection. They will miss the dear old face and these pleasant occasions, but they cannot really mourn for her, it is so pleasant to think of her as resting peacefully in her grave. TORENCE DUNN.

—**Mr. F. W. FRAZIER**, Proprietor, The only **SAFEST AND PUREST METHOD** of Cleaning any Fabric.

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TEAS!

We are selling the different kinds and grades of Tea at LESS THAN BOSTON PRICES.

VICTORIA HAXALL

The very best FLOUR sold in town.

It makes BETTER BREAD and MORE LOAVES TO THE BARREL, than any other brand.

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GOOD HAXALL, **\$0.95 bag.**

St. Louis and other grades of Flour at lowest prices

Which we warrant to make good bread.

For proofs of the above statement, call on

A. W. TAYLOR & CO., ON THE SQUARE.

Give us a call if you please.

As is sold by any Grocer in town.

I shall still remain to sell for a while,

TO THE PUBLIC!

Don't be deceived because I am selling my

FLOUR

AT SUCH LOW PRICES that it is an inferior article, for such is not the case, and I warrant it to be as good a

GRADE OF HAXALL

As is sold by any Grocer in town.

"RICH'S BEST PATENT" AND "FOX HAXALL"

at \$8.00 per bbl. or \$1.00 per bag.

OTHER GRADES OF FLOUR AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

Try the "GEM SOAP," 5 Cts. per Cake, or 12 Cakes for 50 Cts.

Has no equal as regards Quality and Price.

BLACK, JAPAN or MIXED, at the same price.

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Little Store on the Corner,

Business C. S. Williams' Dry Goods and Clothing Store.

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\$100,000
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FRIDAY, AUGUST 23, 1878.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

How the Administration is summering,
and Congress experiencing the cold winter
of discontent.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19th.

There seems no good or particular reason why those fortunate—or unfortunate individuals, whom the nation has burdened with greatness, should not enjoy their holiday by cavorting and frolicking at the seaside and springs, like other reasonable beings—that mighty palladium of the people's liberties, the opposition press, to the contrary notwithstanding. And it is precisely because the aforesaid great and mighty of the land persist in enjoying themselves as rational beings, that their enjoyments, no less than their toils and troubles, become a master of public interest.

So much was said during the incumbency of Gen. Grant concerning the summer palace at Long Branch and the consequent three months absence from the dreary White House, that President Hayes felt himself compelled, in deference to public opinion—of course—to endure the discomforts and sweltering miseries of the swamps in which that abode of republican simplicity is located. And in deference to the aforesaid public opinion, under which all administrations are conducted, you know, he simply did nothing of the kind, but maintains his independence and good sense by pursuing that preeminent democratic course which induces a man of reason to look to his own comforts, even when so unfortunate as to be a public servant. In the midst of the delightful groves that beautify that charming retreat—the Soldiers Home—where miniature lakes and dainty ponds dot the landscape, and trickling fountains and whispering brooks vie with the birds in liquid harmony; where the fragrance of wild and cultured tropic flowers, and the odor of new mown hay and rustling grain delight the senses; where at morn the white sheepfolds scamper from the fold and move in solid phalanxes down the hill-sides, and where at night-fall the lowing herds wind slowly o'er the lea, stands a low, quiet, rustic farm-house, hidden in foliage and lost in climbing vines and creepers, but perfect in tone and appointments, and beside the toy cottage that stood among the sands at Long Branch, is indeed a very palace of contentment and rest. And it is here that President Hayes is spending his summer, cool and secluded, and every whit as delightful as though set down in the midst of over-topping mountains, and but three miles from town, to which he hies at about ten in the morning and leaves with gratitude about three. That is, providing he is here at all—for, tell it not in Gath, whisper it not in Askelon—the absences of his present Askeleus from the seat of government, have equalled if not exceeded the absences of his much abused predecessor.

Mr. Hayes, like the charming and sensible lady she is, has been making the most of her holiday season. Trout-fishing in the northern lakes, tramping and camping in the Adirondacks, sailing on the Hudson and in the bay, have filled up the heated term, during most of which she was accompanied by Vice President Wheeler, who has, by his way, developed into a gallant, though none could be more delightful—and a small party from Washington, who at the present writing are being entertained at Newport, where among others from the capital are General Culum, Gov. Swann, Mr. de la Costa, the Minister from Venezuela, Judge Swaine of the Supreme Court, Senator Burnside, M. Oubrey, the French Ambassador, Mr. Powell, Gen. Warren, Mr. Bancroft, Mr. Bristow, Admiral Porter and Com. Con. Baldwin.

Of the Cabinet, Mr. Sherman is at Lake Erie; Mr. Thompson just returned from a junketing along shore, or a cruise through Indiana; Mr. Evarts at his country-seat in Vermont; Mr. Key on a jaunt through Minnesota and the lake regions; Mr. Devens at Worcester; and Mr. McCrary and Mr. Schurz alone on deck. Gens. Sherman and Sheridan are on the frontier, combining stern duty with enterprising enjoyment. At the White Sulphur Springs are Senators Matthews and Butler and Withers, Gen. McKeen, Dunn, Engineer Hoxie and wife (Vinnie Temple); Mr. Corcoran, Mr. Acklen of Louisiana, General Tidball, Mr. Singleton, M. C., Mississippi; Gen. Joseph E. Johnston.

At Saratoga are Senators Anthony, Chauncey, Barnum, Frelinghuysen, Kerman and Randolph, Sunset Cox, Senior Mantillo, the Spanish, and M. Shishkin, the Russian Minister, Pay Director Cunningham, Ex-Attorney General Taft, ex-Secretary McCulloch, Judge Aldis, Speaker Randall, with minor Congressmen *ad infinitum*.

Long Branch, since the retreat of the Grant Administration, has deteriorated into a second-rate watering place, with less show and glitter and a trifle more comfort. I could never see the charm in Long Branch, which at the best is a collection of gigantic hotels on a limitless beach, with but little breeze and no shade whatever. It has fallen away in point of popularity, most remarkably within the past two years.—The spot where fashionable officials most congregate is Newport. Here most of the Foreign Legations have cottages, and the elite of the Army and Navy annual abiding-places. It is, beside, the haunt of official wealth and aristocracy. The Southern people, who are rapidly returning to official life, are spending their summers at the Virginia Springs, which are destined to become intensely popular, the White Sulphur being quite the Saratoga of the South.

It is not to be expected that the present season is a period of enjoyment to the average Congressman. The mountains woe him, the springs and the sea-shore beckon, but he goeth not; the glories of Paris and the delights of the Rhine await him, but he shaketh his head in agony. For it is not the season of conventions and primaries and nominations, the opening of the campaign, the preparation for the canvas that shall determine his official fate? Many of the nominations are already made, and to many of the present self-sufficient statesmen the people have given the cold shoulder. For instance, the bounding Banning has been hadly bouned; Rice and Southard, of the same locality, will remain at home for the present, so will Fuller and Hamilton of Indiana, Douglas and Prudmore of Virginia, Giddings of Texas, Crittenden, Glover and Franklin of Missouri, Knapp, Egan and Hartzell of Illinois, Robbins and Brodgen of North Caro-

nia, Williams of Delaware, Felton and Bell of Georgia.

Among the Republicans who will be excused from participating in the deliberations of the 46th are Evans, Thompson and Watson of Pennsylvania, Oliver and Stone of Iowa, Stewart of Minnesota, Robinson, White and Evans of Indiana, Keighley of Michigan, Burchard of Illinois, Hendee and Denison of Vermont, In Maine, Hale, Frye, Reed and Powers have all been renominated; Joyce in Vermont, Henderson, Fort, Boyd, Hayes, Cannon and Tipton in Illinois, Keifer and Foster in Ohio, Calkins, Hanna, Sexton, Brown and Hunter in Indiana, Price, Sampson, Cummings, Clarke and Sapp in New York, Bishop in Florida, where Senator Conover has been nominated for the House; Dunning and Strait in Minnesota, Campbell and Shellebarger in Pennsylvania, Jorgenson in Virginia, Willets, McGowan and Brewer in Michigan, all Republicans. Among the Democrats the renominations are Saylor, McMahon, Ewing, Dickey, Finley in Ohio, Townsend in Illinois, Cobb and Bicknell of Indiana, all the present delegation from Louisiana, all but Robbins from North Carolina, Patterson from Colorado, Mulford, Money and Chalmers of Mississippi, Clark of Missouri, Clark of New Jersey, Kenna of South Virginia, Aiken and Evans of South Carolina, Siemons of Arkansas and Forney of Alabama.

The proportion of renominations among the Democrats is as four to seven, and among the Republicans as five to seven.—Does this show a want of confidence? CARL.

TOWN AND VICINITY.

A GALA DAY.

RECEPTION OF THE NEW ENGINE, GENERAL BATES.

A BRILLIANT PROCESSION—IMMENSE CONCOURSE OF PEOPLE—ROUTE OF PROCESSION, ETC.

Saturday, Aug. 17, 1878, will be a long remembered day in East Weymouth. The new fire engine—"GEN'L BATES," has been a never-failing topic of conversation in this village since the town voted to procure a new and first class "tub" for Ward 2.—It seemed as though the excitement had reached fever heat when the arrival of the engine was announced. Thursday evening; but on Saturday, the appointed day for the formal reception and testing of the engine, everybody appeared to be still more interested than ever. Funeral services were held in the Congl' Church yesterday. At the head of the casket was a beautiful floral pillow, from Galvin Bros., Boston, the word "Rest" being inscribed on it in red enamel. It was presented by the Emanuel Society, of which she was a member, her badge being placed on the casket. At the foot was an elegant floral cross, contributed by her shopmates in the employ of C. H. Pratt & Sons, and on the casket was a nice wreath presented by one of the bearers, Miss Nancy M. Haskins. Other floral emblems also adorned the casket and the altar was profusely covered with flowers. The bearers were six lady members of the Emanuel Society and four gentlemen for whom she is named—General James L. Bates.

The Brockton Band, J. W. Martland, leader, and the Hingham Band, T. John Evans, leader, were received and entertained with a collation previous to the parade, by the Weymouth Band, C. L. Stetson, leader, in the band hall over Henry Loud's store, and after the inner man had been appealed the Bands consolidated and marched up Broad street to the engine house, where the fire companies were in waiting, and the procession was formed in the following order:

Chief Marshal, Capt. Andrew J. Garey, Brockton Band, 24 pieces, W. J. Martland, leader.

Temple Drum Corps, 7 men, Adoniram D. Hollis, leader.

Gent'l Band Engine Co. No. 3, 55 men, Nathaniel B. Pearce, Foreman; James H. Stevens, 1st Ass't; Robert F. Shaw, 2d Ass't. The engine was drawn by four beautiful grey horses, B. O. Raymond, driver.

Large pleasure barge, conveying the Selectmen, Board of Engineers, Engine Committee, and invited guests.

Eureka Hook and Ladder Company, 25 men, drawn by four horses, Mr. Geo. W. Young, driver. Oliver Burrell, Foreman; Charles W. L. Hayden, 1st Ass't; Edw. W. Shaford, 2d Ass't.

Hingham Brass Band, 22 pieces, T. J. Evans, leader.

"Old Mortality No. 99" (Rocket) in the charge of a "Hayseed" Company, 65 men, dressed in linen dusters, with beaver hats, and carrying a banner, which was painted their record of 136 feet. General D. Thayer; J. Stanley Mears, 1st Ass't; Hiram E. Raymond, 2d Ass't; Jas. J. Malone, Patrick Cunniff, Pipe-men.

James E. Humphrey, son of Hon. James Humphrey, passed a highly satisfactory examination before the Committee last week, and has been appointed assistant teacher in the Grammar School at East Weymouth. He is but 16 years old, but has capabilities of riper years which will fit him for the position.

W. G. NOWELL, Supt' of Schools.

YOUNG TEACHERS.

The teachers of Wards 1, 2, and 3, will meet at the East Broad St. (new) Schoolhouse at 34 P. M. of Monday, Aug. 20. They will dismiss their schools in season to attend.

The teachers of Wards 4 and 5 will meet at the Central St., Schoolhouse at 34 P. M. of Tuesday, Aug. 27th. They, also, will dismiss their schools in time to attend.

Mr. A. A. Spear is having a face wall built on the line of his Broad St. estate.—Mr. Bart. Farrell is the contractor.

Mr. Geo. Hardin has a shooting gallery at Nantasket Beach.

The shop lately occupied by J. D. Burrell is being turned into a house.

The General Bates will be played in Water St. square this evening, at 7 o'clock, sharp.

M. R. MAJON.

EXAMINATIONS.

Much unpleasant feeling is being engendered by a resolution of the Sup't of Schools, calling for an examination of all the teachers of the town in some of the higher mathematical, in Botany, in Physics, &c., to occur next April. Now our latest graduates from our High Schools, who are the least efficient in our schools because least experienced, are those who, of course, will pass the best examination, because freshest from their studies, while those tried and approved teachers, many of them the best we have in town, must spend much of the time they ought to give to the preparation of their legitimate school work, to the study of these branches, which the committee have excluded from our common schools, and which are justly excluded from our lower grades. When, in our town, will practical common sense take the place of impractical theory? Our present conduct of affairs will cause the loss of its best teachers.

N.

BREAKDOWN.

Last Saturday, as Mr. Boyle's candy wagon was ascending the hill near Shaw's store, the bolt broke, letting the wagon roll down the road with the team, and the horse started up the road with the forward wheels, but was stopped at the store.

FIRE.

Last Wednesday morning fire was discovered in the house of Mr. Joseph Sherman, at Nantasket Beach.

The shop lately occupied by J. D. Burrell is being turned into a house.

The General Bates will be played in Water St. square this evening, at 7 o'clock, sharp.

M. R. MAJON.

IMPROVING.

The curb-stone recently placed in front of the new building of Mr. Adoram Clapp, Lincoln Square, is being extended to the front of the lock-up, and we learn that Mr. Wm. G. Thayer will also lay a continuation of the curb along his line. The filling of the highway to the height of the curb will probably be let out on a contract, and it is estimated, will require about 500 loads of gravel, which can be procured within easy distance.

RUNAWAY.

Mrs. Ridlington, daughter of Mr. Joshua Phillips, was riding out in Abington a few days since with her husband and child, when the horse ran away, and turned into a school-house yard, where the vehicle was overturned, and Mrs. R., with the child, was thrown out, injuring her severely. The child was unhurt.

NEW SEATS.

The upper Intermediate school-room is being reseated with a patent school-chair, made in Michigan. The material of black walnut. The seat of each scholar is hinged on the back of the desk in the rear.

THE OAR.

At the reunion of the Catholic Total Abstinence Societies, held at Lovell's Grove,

No. Weymouth, on the 15th inst., the Boat Race between the General Sheil and Costello crews of Quincy, and the Fitzgerald crew of Weymouth Landing, proved to be a grand race. The Sheil's come in first, followed closely by the Fitzgerald's, Costello's third. The original Fitzgerald crew was Thomas Fitzgerald, stroke; John Hayes, 3; Thomas Moriarity, 2; James Condrick, 4. While out practicing the second night, John Hayes got a felon on his hand and had to leave his seat, but his place was filled in a suitable manner by John Whittle, who proved to be a good oar. The crew had practiced altogether, only twelve hours. The General Sheil's crew had practiced three months, and had a coach on board with them; but after all they had a hard time to beat the Fitzgerald crew, who beat the Costello crew easily.

THE LINE OF MARCH.

The line of march of the procession was then taken up, through the following streets: Broad, Shawmut, Lake, Middle to Stansbury's Corner, Broad to Madison, Commercial, (being saluted at this point with a cannon on the premises of Mr. John P. Lovell)—down Broad to Commercial Street, Great, High, to the residence of Jos. Tomson, Esq., where cool lemonade was furnished by Mr. Tomson. After the mid-thirst had been quenched, the procession continued through Cedar, Maple, School, to Water street, where a halt was made for a test of the new engine—she was played several times and threw a very handsome stream. But no measurement of the distance played was taken.—After the test was concluded the Hayes Company drew their forlorn looking tub to the water, and under the stimulus of the two M's—muscle and muscle—threw a stream a distance of *two hundred and two feet*, per accurate measurement. The scene which followed the announcement of the fact that the old Rocker had made a play of 202 feet can be better imagined than described, and the excited beggars descended.

The playing ended, the Gen'l Bates Co. and their guests, including the Selectmen, Engineers, Engine Committee, Eureka Hook and Ladder Co., Temple Drum Corps, and the Brockton and Weymouth Bands, repaired to the Temple Banquet Hall, where a sumptuous repast awaited their attention. After partaking of the feast of good things the line of march was again taken up and the procession moved to the engine house, and was disbanded.

The Hayeses, at the conclusion of their play, passed up Commercial street to Odd Fellows hall, where a bountiful collation was spread in the banquet room. At the

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C. G. EASTERBROOK, EDITOR.

OF READING NOTICES INSERTED AT TEN CENTS A LINE.
PAMPHLET WORK EXECUTED IN A SUPERIOR MANNER AT THIS OFFICE.

BRAINTREE DEPARTMENT.

Rev. Thomas Emerson's pulpit was supplied last Sabbath by Rev. Mr. Hill of Weymouth. He preached in the morning a sermon based on the text found in Deut. 6:7. "And thou shalt teach them diligently unto thy children." His discourse was an earnest plea for home instruction in the Word of God. He was well aware, he said, of the burden of care modern civilization has heaped upon the parents, particularly upon the mothers, yet our children should be instructed in the great truths of the Bible, if other things were neglected.

The speaker warned the people that greater temptations were before our children than any we have known. Socialism makes the cry against religion here, that it is in the way, they will find a lion in the way greater than any Christian encountered, in his journey to the promised land. We must take warning, and give our children instruction and our prayers.

Another sermon in the evening by the same gentleman, was equally interesting and profitable, and if there was room, I would like to give you some account of it. His text was from 1 Tim. 2:15. "Let no man despise thee." He appealed to Christians as the salt of the earth, branches of the living vine, members of Christ, his witnesses, to prove their love for Him, their sense of his mercy and willingness to save, by blameless lives. If we would convince others of the truth of these things, we must do it by our lives. We must respect for religion, by securing respect for ourselves through its influence. This age needs a nobler Christian manhood. The world knows what religion proposes to do for its followers, and they look for us to show it.

AJAX.—Grand Reunion of the "Sherman Family" at the "Old Homestead," North Marshfield, Aug. 21. There were present about one hundred persons, young and old, including the ten children (5 girls and 5 boys), 22 grand children, etc., grand-children, Mr. Stephen Sherman, their mother, Mrs. George Leonard and Jacob Baker, Quincy. Food & Young, converted the East Weymouth party in the "Semper Paratus," and Mr. Otis Cushing the South Weymouth party, in the "May Queen." Boat race won by Thomas Murphy, Weymouth Landing. We hope in the future we will see him stand his ground with such persons as Powers & Manning, as he is in a fair way of doing it yet. Sack Race won by Peter Fallon, Quincy. Standing Long Jumps, won by William Looby, East Weymouth. Standing High Jump, won by James H. Malone, Quincy. Boat race 1st prize was given by General Shiel's crew, Quincy. Boat race 2d prize to Fitzgerald crew, Weymouth Landing. Jig & Clog dance won by Edward Ward, Quincy. Boat Ball match, won by Sacred Heart Temperance Society, Weymouth Landing.

The following is the report of the committee on the arrangements of the Reunion held in Quincy, on Saturday evening, 17th instant.

Total Receipts \$10.30
Total Expense 110.30

Balance \$90.00

Voted that the balance \$90.00 be divided equally between the three societies. The treasurer paid to the representative of each society \$90.00, their proportion of the balance.

Voted that the thanks of the committee be extended to police officers Allen, Pease and Loring, for the courteous and efficient performance of their duty at the reunion. The thanks of the committee were also expressed to Dr. Shillito, Dr. Dyer, Dr. Farnum, Dr. H. M. Mason, Dr. T. J. Evans, Dr. Alfred Wyman, and all the Weymouth Drug Store, Weymouth, Mass.

NORTH WEYMOUTH.—

An Astonishing Fact.

On a Tour. Capt. William C. Collier, our worthy and trusty mail carrier and popular dispenser of groceries and dry goods, starts to-day on a tour through New Hampshire and Vermont, for his health. He intends to visit all the prominent places of interest and will be absent several weeks.

For the Sandwich Islands. Mr. and Mrs. Dyer, with their little child, started Tuesday noon for their distant home in the Sandwich Islands. A great many of their friends called upon them before they left, to bid them goodbye and to speak their words of encouragement and sympathy. They intend to remain in their foreign home ten years before they return. Mr. Dyer, in addition to teaching school, will preach the gospel to the people there. He is an active, zealous worker, and a finished scholar, while Mrs. Dyer is a very accomplished lady, and her notes of song, gushing from an overflowing fountain of melody, within, were always guided by an exquisite taste. They have left their home and friends with the brightest hopes and fairest prospects for the future, and the best wishes and kindest regards of their friends go with them. They will spend a few days at Niagara Falls, and from there will go direct to California and thence to the Sandwich Islands. May they have a pleasant journey, be prosperous in their undertakings, and at the end of ten years be spared to return to their old home, parents and friends, and with them spend the remainder of their lives.

Tables were spread under the "High Tops" in the "Old Orchard," and at the proper time dinner was announced and the table loaded with delicacies, groaned over their weight. After the divine blessing had been invoked by Rev. George Leonard, the good things were quickly disposed of and the wants of the inner man abundantly supplied. At the conclusion of the feast Rev. George Leonard, of East Marshfield, being called upon, gave some very interesting facts concerning the family history. Rev. Jacob Baker of South Weymouth, next being called upon, made a very feeling address and read the following original poem.

THE OLD FARM HOUSE.

An Old farm house, with meadows wide And sweet with clover on each side." Where bright-eyed boys and girls looked out The door with roses wreathed round, And wished this thought many a day: "Oh! if we could but go away."

From that dear spot the world to see How happy, happy we'd be."

"Some went to dwell in the city's din," Others' from town to town were seen: All thinking of the days of yore;

Said "could we only trace once more The field path to the farm-house door, The old green meadows could we see, How happy, happy would we be!"

Those children all are here today, Day, and happy, blithe and gay, They come this dear old home to see, And can so happy, happy be.

Father and Mother, gone before Will leave for them, an open door To the home beyond the river. Where there is no parting, never.

After the reading of the poem the company dispersed in various directions, and amused themselves during the remainder of the time in playing Croquet, visiting the old school house, cemetery and other places of interest. Just previous to the party's leaving for home, a lunch was served and the exercises closed with a fervent prayer by the Rev. Jacob Baker, a few remarks by Messrs. Eli Kenner and Jason Gardner and singing "Auld Lang Syne" and "Home Sweet Home." The party then started for home, arriving about nine o'clock P. M. Left together the affair was one of the most enjoyable we ever attended.

OLIM.

The Vineyard. Every body should go to Oak Bluffs Saturday, to witness the grand illumination in consequence of the breaking of a timber, and broke one of his legs. A few days before this accident one of his boys was thrown from a horse and had one of his arms broken. These two accidents coming as they have, so near together, make it a very serious misfortune to Mr. Molasky, as his family are deprived of their daily means of support. Dr. Brown was called to attend to each case, and by his skillful management the two patients are doing as well as could be expected.

L. P. H.

At the fat men's party at Nantucket, Mr. W. F. Locke, station agent at Braintree, received the prize of a silver goblet for heaviest weight 348 lbs.

The Braintree Temperance Union will hold its regular meeting on Sabbath evening next, Aug. 24, at 7-1/2 o'clock with the Methodist church, South Braintree. This meeting is to be conducted by the Women's Christian Temperance Union Subject, "Work among the Young."

G. E. PRATT, Sec't.

Exultant.

The Butcher Boys, who took the first prize at Medford Muster yesterday, paraded last evening with brooms enough to sweep the whole town, and the general exultation was manifested by bell ringing, gun firing and predominant hilarity.

An interpolated figure in the record of Mrs. White's death, last week, gave the final days as 17, which should have been 15 days.

EAST BRAINTREE.

We are happy to inform our readers that Rev. Mr. Lord, yielding to many solicitations, has decided to resume the care and management of the Monastic School, and will repeat it speedily. This will give all who have expressed an interest in such an enterprise, the opportunity to show their good will by a generous patronage. We bespeak for him and his assistants, the cooperation of all the former friends and patrons of the school, as well as of all others. See advertisement in another column.

Mr. Editor.—Will you inform our readers when any portion of Weymouth was annexed to the town? I find in the morning a sermon based on the text found in Deut. 6:7. "And thou shalt teach them diligently unto thy children." His discourse was an earnest plea for home instruction in the Word of God. He was well aware, he said, of the burden of care modern civilization has heaped upon the parents, particularly upon the mothers, yet our children should be instructed in the great truths of the Bible, if other things were neglected.

The speaker warned the people that greater temptations were before our children than any we have known. Socialism makes the cry against religion here, that it is in the way, they will find a lion in the way greater than any Christian encountered, in his journey to the promised land. We must take warning, and give our children instruction and our prayers.

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C. G. EASTERBROOK, EDITOR.

This local paper has an extensive circulation in neighboring towns, and as an advertising medium has no superior in this vicinity.
OF READING NOTICES INSERTED AT THE GENTS A LINE.

A NEWSPAPER FILE.

It was two days after Aunt Priscilla's funeral, and Sue and I were sitting together by the kitchen fire, with that a hush over our spirits still that follows a death and burial. All the afternoon we had been busy in getting the house to rights, not muddling yet with the things that had been hers, and were now ours, but by dint of open windows, sunshine, and furniture dusted and rearranged, trying to restore to the rooms that familiar look which they had lost during these weeks of anxiety and trouble.

A few days more and we must face a future which was full of terrors. Meanwhile, *east* as well as inclination, accorded a brief respite in which to think of her who had gone, and of each other, with the clinging fondness of those whose lives, never before parted, were about to separate.

She sat on a low stool, her head against the chimney jamb. It was the chimney of Aunt Priscilla's youth; she never would alter it—one of the wide, old-fashioned kind, with pot-hooks, and blazing logs, and a brazier at one side. The soot-blackedened bricks and faint red glow made a background for my sister's head, with the great twist of fair hair, and lily-like slender throat.

Sue is very pretty, prettier than any body I ever saw. I recollect a picture as I looked at her—a picture of Cinderella sitting in just such an attitude by the chimney-side. She was equally picturesque at that moment; so far as looks go equally worthy of a prince; but, alas! no fairy godmother was likely to emerge from the apple-room for her benefit.

Aunt Pris, who in a small way had enacted that part toward us, was gone, and her big rocking-chair which we had used to sit in, swung empty in its accustomed place, type of like emptiness which we were conscious of in other things, and would feel for a long time to come.

Neither of us spoke for a while. We were tired and spiritless, and John Slade was coming presently to talk over things, so we saved our words.

Dr. Slade—John—was Sue's lover. Their poor little engagement had been formed two years ago. How many years it was likely to last, nobody could guess; but they held on to it bravely, and were content to wait. Pretty soon, as we sat waiting, his step sounded without the gravel, and with a light tap—courteous but unnecessary, for the door was never locked—he entered, gave Sue a gentle kiss, me another, and sat down between us in aunt's rocking-chair. It was a comfort to have him do that. The house seemed less forlorn at once.

"Well, children, how has the day passed?" he asked.

"Pretty well," replied Sue. "We have been busy, and are tired, to-night. I think, I'm glad you have come, John dear. We were getting lonesome and dismal, Cree, and I."

Lucretia is my name; but Sue and Aunt Priscilla always called me "Cree." John adjusted a stick on the embers, and with one daring poke sent a tongue of bright flame upward before he answered. Then he took Sue's hand in his broad palm, and patting it gently, said:

"Now let us talk over matters. We ought to decide what we are to do, we three."

That "three" was very comforting to me, but John always is a comfort. He was "made so," Aunt Pris said. And he certainly carries out the purpose of his creation.

"Did your aunt leave any will?" he went on.

"Only this," and I brought from between the leaves of the half Bible, where we had found it, a half sheet of note paper, on which dear aunt had stated, in her own simple form, that she left all she had to be equally divided between her nieces, Susan and Lucretia Pendexter. Squire Packard's name and Sarah Brackett's our old washerwoman, were written below as witnesses.

"Very well," said John. "That's good in law, I fancy; or if not, you are the nearest relatives, and it's yours anyway. What property did your aunt own beside this house?"

"She had an annuity of two hundred and fifty a year, and fifty dollars more from some turnpike stock. That's all, except the house and furniture, and there's a mortgage of three hundred dollars on that. Squire Packard holds it. The annuity stops now, doesn't it?"

John looked as though he wanted to whittle.

"It is hard," said John, with a moody look on his face which was foreign to its usual frank brightness. "How much a little money would sometimes do for people who can't get it, and how little it is worth to other people, who fling it away without a thought of its value? A thousand dollars, now! Any rich man would consider it a mere bagatelle in his expenses; but if I could command the sum, it would make us three comfortable to live."

"How do you mean? What would you do with a thousand dollars if you had it, John?"

"I will tell you. Dr. Langworthy is going to sell his practice."

"Oh!"

"It is a large practice for the country you know. He has a chance to go into partnership with his brother out West somewhere, and he will sell for a thousand dollars."

"If we sold everything, all this which aunty left us—the home, everything—couldn't we get the thousand dollars?" I asked, desperately.

John shook his head, and after a little more talk he rose to go.

"Did you stop at the post-office, John?"

"Yes," said John, producing the papers in which we read that the Intelligence office had been burned, with a large loss.

"Poor aunty! how sorry she would be!" said Sue. "Aunty took the paper ever since it began, and she never missed a number. There is a hole, the old-fashioned kind, with pot-hooks, and blazing logs, and a brazier at one side. The soot-blackened bricks and faint red glow made a background for my sister's head, with the great twist of fair hair, and lily-like slender throat.

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"What is the matter?" exclaimed I, in a breath.

"Just read this! Oh, John, I cannot believe it!"

She thrust the paper into his hand, and he read:

\$1000. The office of our paper had been destroyed by fire on the evening of the 19th inst., we offer the above price for a complete and perfect set of the *Intelligencer* from its first number, March 4, 1830, to present date. Any person able to supply a set as stated, will please communicate with the publisher, P. O. Box 2351, New York.

"A thousand dollars! Oh! Sue! oh, John! what a piece of good fortune! Dear aunty—think of her file turning out such a treasure! It is too wonderful to be true! I feel as though it were a dream! and I danced up and down the kitchen floor.

John and Sue were equally excited.

"Only," premised the former, "we mustn't forget that some one else may have a file of the *Intelligencer*, and get ahead of us."

The wet blanket of a suggestion kept me awake all night. My thoughts kept flying to New York, anticipating the letter which we had written, and John planned overnight for the early stage. If it should be lost in the mail! When morning came I was too weary and too fidgety to employ myself in any way. But about noon, John walked in, comfort in his eyes.

"Why, John! how funny to see you here at this hour! Why do you look so? You haven't heard yet; you can't, for the letter is only half-way there."

"But I have heard! I got ahead of the letter—drove over to the junction, telegraphed, paid for the answer, and waited."

Bussed John! This was the telegram:

"Send file at once. Check ready to your order."

P. HALLIDAY."

How we cried, and laughed, and kissed each other! How much that meant! To John and Sue the satisfaction of their love, life spent together, the fruition of deferred hopes; to me the lifting of a heavy weight, home, security, the shelter of my sister's wing, the added riches of a brother who was brotherly indeed.

The anxiety stops now, doesn't it?" John looked as though he wanted to whittle.

"Your aunt was a clever manager," he said—"a capital manager. She made a very little go a great way, didn't she? I don't know any one else who could live so nicely on three hundred a year, with mortgage interest taken out. You have always seemed cozy and comfortable!"

"We always have been. But we had the garden, you know, and the cow; that gave us two-thirds of our living. Aunty was a wonderful housekeeper though. Is it not a great deal cheaper to feed women than men? She always said so."

"I suppose it is. Men are carnivorous. A diet of tea and vegetables don't suit them very well; they are apt to grumble for something more solid. Well, my dear girls, our summering up isn't very satisfactory. Even without the mortgage, you couldn't live on fifty dollars a year."

"No; and I've been thinking what we could do. So has Cree, though we haven't spoken to each other about it. I might teach a district school, perhaps. And Cree—"

"I could take a place as plain cook. There isn't anything else I could do well. Plain cooking, with dripping and soap-fat by way of perquisites" and I gave a laugh which was meant to be merry.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound,

Is a positive cure for all those Complaints and Weaknesses peculiar to Women.

There are thousands of women now living in the United States, in good health, who before taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, were weak and infirm, and often unable to work, and effectually all the resources of medical art which physicians of different schools could summon to their aid.

The Doctor says are not incurable, but when properly treated they yield knotty to medicine, as the disposition of all such affections is to get well, nothing being done to help medical assistance in removing the forces of recuperation to overcome the assaults of disease.

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VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Is a positive cure for those Complaints and Weaknesses peculiar to Women. It relieves the vital power, strengthens the muscles of the uterus, and lift the heart. It cures all diseases of the womb, and especially all the diseases of the heart which are the result of the heart's radical and entire. It strengthens the back and pelvic region; it gives tone to the system, and removes all the causes of debility, and all the causes of disease.

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Weymouth Gazette, BRAINTREE REPORTER.

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NO. 18.

The Weymouth Gazette.
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RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he
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CONSTANTLY on hand, first quality Hay and
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Collins, Caskets, Robes, &c.,

constantly on hand, and furnished on the most fa-
vorable terms.

The elegan THEATRE, of Brownell's manu-
facture, and a pair of Black Carriages have been
procured for funerals, and will be used in
procession, in which the deceased will be

A new and PATENT ICE-REEFER has also been
procured, in which the dead will be preserved without
any loss or change.

Orders attached to the most faithful manner on
application to either of the following:

JOHN FORD,
T. J. MCCORMICK.

Weymouth, March, 1877.

125

VEGETINE.

I will try Vegetine.

He did,

AND WAS CURED.

DELAWARE, O., Feb. 16, 1877.

Dear Sir.—I wish to give you this testimony
that you may know, and let others know, what Veg-
etine has done for me. I am now two years and
a half past a sufferer from a leg, it soon became lame.
Unless, so troublesome that I consulted the doctor,
I suffered terribly. I could not rest day or night; I
was so reduced my friends thought I would not
live. I was told to go to Canada, and I did so.
I followed his advice; it did no good. I can truly say I
have never seen advertisement of Veg-
etine, the "Great Blood Purifier" for cleansing the
blood. I saw your advertisement of Veg-
etine, and I paid about four dollars for a bottle, and
brought the Vegetine. I have recommended Veg-
etine to others with good success, and keep a
bottle of it in the house. It is a most excellent
medicine.

Very truly yours,

W. H. STEVENS.

Marked in 1841, and Met Again in 1878.

W. H. STEVENS.

DELAWARE, O., Feb. 16, 1877.

Well met again, old crony!

To me you little changed appear

Since first I met you in the year

Forty and one,

Though seven-and-thirty years, 'tis clear,

Since then are gone

The same stern face, and nose so Roman;

Its counterpart "Aunt Liz" could show one;

Are you a turtle-man or woman?

Aunt Liz was both,

Not a crawler or a slow one,

I'd take my oath.

Well, well! you seem to take life easy;

No cares oppress or trouble tease ye;

If doubts, misapprehensions seize ye,

In goes your head,

And for as long as it may please ye,

You're as dead.

How different with human kind!

In constant harassment of mind,

And if not real ill he find

To brood and ponder

Imagination stands behind

All drafta to honor.

Ah, little could the mower tell

The day he carved upon your shell

The letters that begin to spell —

His humble name,

What held the Future, fair or fell,

Or praise, or blame!

Of those who wrought with him that day,

He by the brook-side making hay,

All, save himself, are laid away

In their last sleep,

And one brave heart lies in the gray

And solemns deep.

The changes, too, that scarce the tongue

Can tell, or comprehend the young!

Here where the tool of Time we swing,

The train is moving;

And where the whet-stone's music ring,

The gear is going.

Then news was stale e'er we could hear

From the old world, now brought so near

By telegraphic campion power

From Morse we borrow,

That if to-day "Vic" scratch her ear,

We know to-morrow.

And now the telephone, they say,

Will bring a voice that's far away

Close to our ear, so that we may—

When one may try so,

Hear old Zip Coon his banjo play

Out in Ohio.

And more than that, so rour teaches,

We may up, as one would peaches,

Music and poems, sermons, speeches,

And then let loose

Their softest tones and loudest screeches,

Whence we choose.

Since then have polities run mad;

We've sagged to leeward, and the bad;

A bitter dose of war have had;

And still are ailing;

A war which all the country clad

In weeds of wailing.

Thus foiled, the old lady relapsed in-
silence, although she could not re-
main quiet long. She jerked her head about quickly to observe different ob-
jects with a sparrow-like motion, and becoming absurdly interested in Ruth, she peered at trimmings, even testing the quality of a ribbon furiously with a critical forefinger and thumb. She had chiseled wrinkles, innumerable fine lines, in the critical face, had whitened the scanty hair, and robbed the sunken mouth of teeth, yet the vital forces seemed unimpaired. She was like a queer little gray bird hopping along to peck a crumb of information applying it to Ruth's eye.

"No, thank you. It is nothing," said Ruth, hastily popping the glass back into a hiding-place.

She then straight and narrow was the way

Up leading to sternday;

At least, our preachers used to say

Such was the case;

It's widened now, and theron they

240 pace.

New lights have dawned on us benighted;

New creeds are framed, old doctrines

sighted;

Credulity thrives well delighted;

The medium sergeant

Now warns up spirits to be sighted,—

(None seen but ardent.)

But you seem anxious to go;

No wonder, after such bestow;

But who knows what Time will be showing;

Four decades on?

When we no more at time of mowing

Shall meet anoon.

Good b'ye! Full long you've been me card;

I hope that none will use you hard;

But when they meet you;

Respect the feelings of a bard;

And kindly greet you.

VEGETINE.

RECOMMENDED BY

M. D'S.

H. R. STEVENS, BOSTON, MASS.

DR. STEVENS.—I have used H. R. Stevens' Vegetine, and liked

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PROPRIETOR.

“FINE JOB PRINTING A SPECIALTY.”

“READING NOTICES INSERTED AT THE
CENTS A LINE.”

FRIDAY, AUGUST 30, 1878.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

Yellow fever. Its cause, symptoms, treat-
ment and remedy. Some valuable infor-
mation, and suggestions concerning it.

—1

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25th.

I have just returned from church this delightful Sunday morning, when the subject of the morning's discourse was the terrible scourge that is devastating the southern country, and calling in pathetic tones for our sympathies and charities in behalf of its unfortunate victims. And with perhaps as little love for fault-finding as the majority of my fellow-mortals, I was pained, not to say scandalized, in listening to an otherwise excellent discourse from the lips of an eminent and presumably conscientious divine, which attributed this devastating scourge of yellow fever to a manifest dispensation of Providence. Why should Providence be made the vehicle for the delinquencies of men and be made to shoulder the responsibility of his creatures, for every respect in the world for those of my fellow-walkers who see the designs of Heaven in all that seems to them mysterious, the rapid progress of yellow fever in the South is as much a dispensation of Providence as is the rheumatism which we incur from sitting in a strong draft, or the headache we experience after a night's dissipation, and no more. Here, without being given to sermonizing, I am constrained to record some observations of my own, and possibly an opinion or so, in the matter, based on a considerable experience in fields haunted by that infectious disease.

In the fall of 1867, in the midst of the most terrible visit of the yellow fever ever known to the present generation, I landed at Galveston—literally a city of death—where it was raging with such fury that its victims outnumbered the living, and hardly bodies in the city that did not contain dead bodies, that there was no one to bury. Its streets were as the streets of a cemetery; demoralization and despair and destruction stalked abroad, attended by death in its most hideous form. In my hotel, on the floor where I was situated my apartment before left, in my very room, that dread visitant the “Yellow Jack,” was the one guest whose demands were paramount, and upon whom all attentions were centered. Gen. Charles Griffin, to whom I had been ordered to report, was dead but the day previous; all of his staff were dead, or dying except one, who fortunately survived the attack; every clerk at his headquarters but one, were buried within three days. The victims were attacked with sudden headache, pain in the back and waist, swelling in the limbs; vomiting succeeded in twenty-four hours, vomiting in intense fever. On the fourth day the skin assumed a jaundiced tinge, in some cases a decided yellow hue, and in all, the eyes turned yellow as though stained with ochre. Burning heat, profuse perspiration that cannot and must not be checked; delirium and death from exhaustion within from six to nine days, was the course of the disease. Let it be premised, that there is absolutely no remedy or cure for yellow fever. The animadversus theory is proven to be the established cause, such existing in the atmosphere and taken into the lungs and even through the pores of the skin, in inhalation. These animadversus, or germs of life, do not float in free air, such as the close sick-room of the patient, but lurk in all places where miasmatic damps are to be found; foul air is to be found in the blue water in the holds of vessels; among soiled clothing, and amidst the moisture and mud of unclean districts. Hence yellow-fever is not in a medical sense, contagious. My room-mate at Galveston was attacked in the night, had no attendance for twelve hours but my own, and such attendance was constant, to the extent of handling him about, wrapping him in blankets, and undoubtedly inhaling the same air as the patient, if not particles of air from his lungs. I was not attacked, and in no manner did I feel the slightest symptoms during my stay in its midst.

The seeds of the disease are contracted weeks before the attack, the incubation period being placed at nine days, and in one case coming under my knowledge twenty-four days had elapsed since the sufferer had been subjected to the influences of the germs. It is usually of a congestive type, attended with black vomit, but never in my own experience with inflammation, as I see has been the case in Memphis. Without medical knowledge I am of course unable to account for this form. One word as to the treatment. Sweating was encouraged and persisted upon even at the highest stages of fever, instead of experience has determined that the same extremes of heat and cold as destroy insect life, such as 32° and 175°, renders the fever inoperable. Calomel was given in large doses, frequently morphine, with caution, and continued and huge doses of quinine. I believe that with careful nursing and judicious treatment, yellow fever can be more generally cured than is popularly believed, even among those who should know better than myself.

Still admitting the disease incurable, there is one treatment that is positively unfailing, and that is—prevention. New Orleans is undeniably and notoriously one of the dirtiest cities in the South—lying in a huge bend of the Mississippi, many feet below its level, surrounded by low lying malarious swamps, cursed with the suicidal system of surface drainage, where immense open gutters emit effluvia and poisonous gases, which germinate pestilence and disease and death. Vicksburg is little better in some respects, and worse in most. Swamps lie all about it as a contribution from nature, uncleanness abhors the neglect of man. Galveston is built upon an island, where, in a large city, there is absolutely no system of sewerage, and where malarious pools of standing water are dotted all over the island. There is no water for drinking purposes, that is not caught in cisterns, and in times of drought it may be easily understood, that water after standing in cisterns for months, can be anything but pure. In these two cities I have lived, and know I am but repeating what every one knows, who knows anything about it whatever. Memphis, next to New Orleans, offers through its uncleanness the dirtiest food for the yellow fever, as any one who has been there can testify. Grenada, Miss., lies in the midst of a wretched low lying malarious swamp country. Havana is built on the point of the island of Cuba, that is notoriously unhealthy; has an apology for surface drainage, and not the slightest knowledge of sanitary science. These are the present haunts of yellow fever as they have always

were thoroughly rooted. At East Weymouth, in the Bay Section was made particularly interesting by the presence of two groups of children from the Middle and Lower grades of Mrs. Gardner's school as Training Classes.

Mr. E. A. Holbrook, Agent of the State Board of Education, addressed the meeting at East Weymouth very pleasantly and profitably to all the listeners, and cordially suggested the action of the committee.

Mr. Hubbard came especially in behalf of the State Board, for a conference with the Superintendent, as chairman of the sub-committee appointed by the Norfolk County Committee of Committees and Superintendents, on a revision of the Register and the “Broadside” issued by the State for Schools.

He said that the Register will change to correspond with the adoption in Weymouth, during the past year, and the “Broadside” will be largely amended and wholly rearranged.

To Parents.

The little children just beginning to go to school do not need any books whatever. They buy these for them at once, and not buy from their teacher send words you get, it is necessary. We, my good Primary teachers and I, have a few words to say with regard to the little ones that are not invited. Cleanliness is more than the cost of the alphabet, but send them to us as soon as they are about four years old and let us teach them to read, write, and draw, to add, subtract, multiply, divide, and to tell time, and to count little things, but the very foundation of all knowledge,—about the world of light and color and form and harmony around us. We can find the evidence of these in the morning, and the wee-bits in the afternoon, for the next three weeks. Then for four weeks the babies will come in the morning, and the older children take up the study again.

If you really want to see how well your child is progressing, go to the public school as a keepsake of the old physician.

Few physicians in the country have practice as long as Dr. Tower. He has given us here a *salutum in parvo*, certainly.

W. G. NOWELL, Supt. of Schools.

Sensible.

The committee have unanimously voted that the Lower Primary School on Front Ward, 3, be divided into two sections, each with two parts out of the school, and the advanced part of the school will come in the morning and the wee-bits in the afternoon, for the next three weeks. Then for four weeks the babies will come in the morning, and the older children take up the study again.

There are no reasons for this arrangement. One, the least weighty, is that the salary of an additional teacher is saved to the town. The other, and more important, is that every sound medical and educational authority grasps the situation boldly, and remedy our sanitary defects. How much better is an ounce of prevention than many pounds of cure!

CARL.

TOWN AND VICINITY.

Firemen's Muster.

The general disappointment of the firemen in the unsatisfactory results of the muster at Mystic Park last week, will be perfectly alleviated by the announcement that the Directors of the Weymouth Agricultural & Industrial Society have empowered their efficient Rural Sports Committee to make all necessary arrangements for a New England Firemen's Muster, to be held on the first day of the coming fair, and that the Committee have effected arrangements for the fairest of *fair plays* by procuring Yale's mammoth tent, for the engine trials, or the headache we experience after a night's dissipation, and no more. Here, without being given to sermonizing, I am constrained to record some observations of my own, and possibly an opinion or so, in the matter, based on a considerable experience in fields haunted by that infectious disease.

On the first of 1867, in the midst of the most terrible visit of the yellow fever ever known to the present generation, I landed at Galveston—literally a city of death—where it was raging with such fury that its victims outnumbered the living, and hardly bodies in the city that did not contain dead bodies, that there was no one to bury. Its streets were as the streets of a cemetery; demoralization and despair and destruction stalked abroad, attended by death in its most hideous form. In my hotel, on the floor where I was situated my apartment before left, in my very room, that dread visitant the “Yellow Jack,” was the one guest whose demands were paramount, and upon whom all attentions were centered. Gen. Charles Griffin, to whom I had been ordered to report, was dead but the day previous; all of his staff were dead, or dying except one, who fortunately survived the attack; every clerk at his headquarters but one, were buried within three days. The victims were attacked with sudden headache, pain in the back and waist, swelling in the limbs; vomiting succeeded in twenty-four hours, vomiting in intense fever. On the fourth day the skin assumed a jaundiced tinge, in some cases a decided yellow hue, and in all, the eyes turned yellow as though stained with ochre. Burning heat, profuse perspiration that cannot and must not be checked; delirium and death from exhaustion within from six to nine days, was the course of the disease. Let it be premised, that there is absolutely no remedy or cure for yellow fever. The animadversus theory is proven to be the established cause, such existing in the atmosphere and taken into the lungs and even through the pores of the skin, in inhalation. These animadversus, or germs of life, do not float in free air, such as the close sick-room of the patient, but lurk in all places where miasmatic damps are to be found; foul air is to be found in the blue water in the holds of vessels; among soiled clothing, and amidst the moisture and mud of unclean districts. Hence yellow-fever is not in a medical sense, contagious. My room-mate at Galveston was attacked in the night, had no attendance for twelve hours but my own, and such attendance was constant, to the extent of handling him about, wrapping him in blankets, and undoubtedly inhaling the same air as the patient, if not particles of air from his lungs. I was not attacked, and in no manner did I feel the slightest symptoms during my stay in its midst.

As it was our pleasure (?) to attend the Firemen's Muster at Medford, and witnessing the unfairness of the testing of the Engines on account of the rain, we have the right to demand that the Committee for a Muster be held on the 1st of September, at the same place, and at the same time.

Three Primaries.

On this day there were 87 children present at the Perkins Lower Primary, 78 at the Athens Primary, 65 at the East Broad St. Primary. These are *somes* of the Primaries that are conducted in the spirit of the boys' play, “follow your leader.” Our Superintendent is doubtless glad to have the boys' play, “follow your leader.”

Mr. J. H. Haylett preached at the Congl. church last Sabbath, morning and afternoon.

An infant baptismal service will occur at the Congl. Church next Sabbath afternoon.

By an unintentional oversight the Weymouth Band was omitted, from the order of engine procession published last week. They appeared with the Eurekas, and as usual, furnished the best music.

TOWNSEND'S Elixir Beef, Iron and Wine is manufactured from strictly pure materials, and is warranted to be the best preparation of the kind in the market.

Quite a large number of the residents of East Weymouth are rusticated at the Vineyard, at the time of the fair, last Saturday evening, it is estimated that over 40,000 people were present.

An alarm of fire was given in E. Weymouth last Saturday evening, called out the Rocket, the engine being hauled as far as Shrewsbury Corner; but she was retired when the cause of the alarm was found to be the burning of bushes in Braintree.

Mr. John Drew has purchased from Mr. Martin, of Hingham, nine acres of woodland, from which he intends to remove the trees and convert it into moving.

Mr. Jos. Hackett, of Hanover, is erecting a new house on High street.

Mr. Temple has bought the shop of J. D. Burrell, on Commercial street, and is remodeling it for a dwelling.

Mr. Townsend's full weight Seafid Powders.

About sixteen acres of woodland, which was formerly owned by the late Stephen Burchell, has been put into a high state of cultivation. The Company took her after supper the same night, to the easterly back of the engine house, ran the hose around the building into the street, and played lengthwise of Athens street, two hundred and three feet and a half. Tuesday night the engine was taken to the reservoir, corner of Athens and Streets streets, and was led in Athens street, so as to get the exact distance of the stream played. The stream was 210 feet, second 213, third 212. The wind was very unfavorable; more than 200 feet was played of a solid stream. The distance was only measured as far as the paper was wet, although water was sent 15 feet, not a yard, not a shaft was lost; while the body and top did not even scratch. “Major” forgot to add the importance of the distance, and when he was asked about the distance he said so very way the force of the current that my hat was thrown from my head with a great violence, but not a hair hurt. He might also have inferred the victim's numerous friends, especially the ladies, that the horse through this trying ordeal, behaved like a—natur.

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BOSTON

The Weymouth Gazette.

PUBLISHED AT

TWO DOLLARS per annum, in advance; Two

and a Half at the expiration of the year.

OFFICE, WASHINGTON SQUARE, WEYMOUTH, MASS.

C. G. EASTERBROOK, EDITOR.

5¢ GRADING NOTICES INSERTED AT TEN

CENTS A LINE.

PAMPHLET WORK EXECUTED IN A SUPERIOR

MANNER AT THIS OFFICE.

BRAINTREE DEPARTMENT.

The Braintree Temperance Union.

Notified a meeting to be held at the Methodist Church last Sabbath evening, and placed it in charge of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, to whom whatever of credit is due belongs. The programme as provided was a very good one, and was well carried out, with the exception that two speakers who had been requested to say something did not put in an appearance, which detracted somewhat from the interest which otherwise would have attended the exercises. We think that any one who agrees to present and help on such an occasion should, unless something unavoidable occurs to prevent, either be present or provide a substitute. In this case it not only caused slight delay, but one of the most important points pertaining to the subject was necessarily omitted—that of the duty of the church and the Sabbath school towards the young, in temperature work.

The ladies having charge of the meeting had invited Mr. W. F. Locke to preside, who reluctantly consented, as the interest which would have been enhanced if one of the officers of the Women's Union had taken the chair was not so great. The Union had advance from a Boston physician, who says he is liable to lose the use of both his eyes. We have not heard since Saturday of his condition, but hope it will be better than they feared.

Mr. Lawrence Dyer met with a serious accident at Medford. A pipe from one of the engines, by some carelessness of management, let the stream of water into Mr. Dyer's face, so that he is now blind. He has a son and daughter here, sent him to Boston to get medical advice, and he is now in a respectable man, and knew all the people about here. He cursed the engine companies, and said he shouldn't have got into this trouble, but for getting into the engine room. Afterward he told his story to three little boys, which so excited their sympathies, that they went to their homes and procured hat, coat and shoes for him. The boys, in their innocence, departed for his home, (he would not tell where) a wiser and better man, we trust.

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Mr. C. C. Green, a family returned from Weymouth Monday evening. Mr. Green returned a day or two before, and started immediately for a trip Down East, where he staid a week or so, fishing and enjoying himself greatly. He is a young man, and a son of one of our friends, and had an availing fast food this summer, while we have to stay at home and work? You know what "Glory McQuire" says: "Such lots of good things are to be had in Weymouth, and I am sure you will find them there." Mrs. Engle at Poland Springs, tells what a good time she is having; speaks of the beauty of the place, the medicinal qualities of the water, the garrison, the fine mineral springs, the various excursions, consisting of riding, music, &c. She speaks in highest terms of the musical Spring House, with everything to make it attractive, and the singing of the choir, the organ, and the piano, and the singing of the organist, the Rev. Phillips Brooks, the eloquent rector of Trinity Church, Boston, would occupy the pulpit of First Congregational Church in Weymouth. The services were sufficient to attract a large audience, and at the time of commencement of service, the house was literally packed, all the seats being filled and settees occupied. The organist, Mr. Phillips Brooks, is a pleasant addition to the church, and I am sure he will do well, and be a impartial and faithful servant of the people.

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It is a recitation by Master F. M. Kennedy, 2d, a plan of organization was then presented, substantially as follows:

In considering the different methods of advancing the cause of Temperance, the members of our Union have been led to believe that something should be done to attract the public mind, and to interest the public in the cause of Temperance. The Board of Management shall consist of a General Manager and two representatives from each of the different Sunday Schools of the town, who shall be chosen by the members of the Union. The General Manager shall be appointed in the Weymouth Christian Temperance Union in conjunction with the Massachusetts Total Abstinence Society, and the different Sunday Schools shall appoint a lady and gentleman to represent them. The Board of Management shall hold monthly meetings, at which time arrangements shall be made for interesting the Sunday Schools by means of Concerts, Exhibitions, Socials and Entertainment. Any person may become a member of this Union by signing the following pledge—"I hereby solemnly promise to abstain from the use of all intoxicating liquors, excepting beer, wine or cider, as a beverage."

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